

**ERROR ANALYSIS ON THE VERB USAGE FOUND IN
THE NARRATIVE PARAGRAPH WRITTEN BY THE
SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS OF STUDY PROGRAM
OF ENGLISH, FACULTY OF CULTURE STUDIES**

THESIS

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DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2013**

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SEMESTER STUDENTS OF STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH,
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THESIS

**Presented to
Universitas Brawijaya
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

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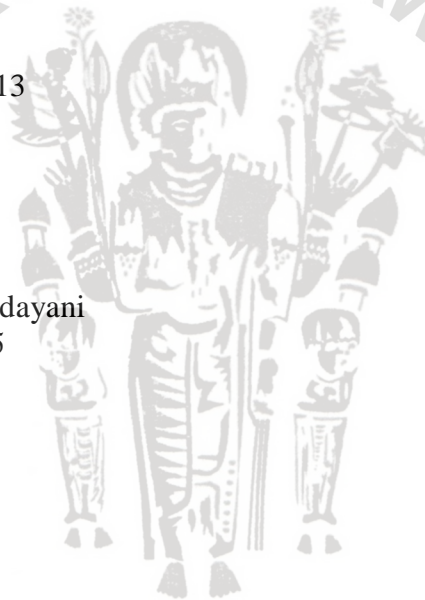
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ABSTRACT

Rahayu, Restiyani Tri. 2012. **Error Analysis on the Verb Usage Found in the Narrative Paragraph Written by the Second Semester Students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies.** Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Endang Sasanti; Co-Supervisor: Wuliatmi Sri Handayani.

Keywords: Error Analysis, Narrative paragraph and Verb.

People nowadays need to master more than one languages for some purposes. While in learning language, they will encounter some difficulties and make some errors. One of the causes of the learning language difficulties is because the target element in language has a different system from the native language. In this case, the target element is Grammar in English especially verbal usage, while the native language is Indonesian which has different element in verbal form compared with English.

In this research, the researcher deals with error analysis on the verbal usage. It examined the verb usage errors found in narrative paragraph made by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies. The researcher used qualitative approach and document analysis in order to answer the research problem. The data was thirty narrative paragraphs taken from 10 % of the whole population second semester students in the year 2012. The topic of narrative paragraph is "The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life".

In this research, the researcher classified the verb errors based on the linguistic category taxonomy sample by Politzer and Ramirez (1973). The verb errors are classified into two categories namely verb phrase and verb-and-verb construction. In the verb phrase, the researcher classified errors in using tenses, omission of verb, subject verb agreement, and the use of verb. Then, in the verb-and-verb construction the researcher classified errors in double verb and parallelization. From the result of the study, the researcher found 147 verbal errors. In the verb phrase, there are 60 errors in using tenses, 17 errors in omission of verb, 22 errors in the form of verb, 9 errors in subject verb agreement, and 15 errors in the word use of verb. Afterwards in the verb-and-verb construction, there are 18 errors in double verb and 6 errors in parallelization.

From the result, the researcher can conclude that the most frequent errors made are errors in using tenses. This may because the students do not know that narrative paragraph should use past tense. Moreover, some students who have known that narrative paragraph should use past tense, they fail in using the tenses.

The researcher suggests the next researcher who wants to conduct a similar research uses the same theory with another object or use the same object but analyses errors not only on the verb usage, but also errors in noun, adjective, preposition, and conjunction.

ABSTRAK

Rahayu, Restiyani Tri. 2012. **Analisa Kekeliruan Pada Penggunaan Kata Kerja yang Ditemukan Dalam Paragraf Naratif yang Ditulis Oleh Mahasiswa Semester Dua Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya.** Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Endang Sasanti; (II) Wuliatmi Sri Handayani.

Kata Kunci: Analisa Kekeliruan, Paragraf Naratif dan Kata Kerja.

Kebanyakan orang pada saat ini diharapkan untuk menguasai lebih dari satu bahasa karena beberapa alasan. Sementara itu dalam mempelajari bahasa, mereka akan menghadapi beberapa kesulitan dan melakukan kekeliruan. Salah satu penyebab kesulitan pembelajaran bahasa ini karena elemen kebahasaan dari bahasa yang dipelajari mempunyai sistem yang berbeda dengan bahasa pertama mereka. Sementara itu bahasa pertama yang digunakan oleh pembelajar bahasa adalah bahasa Indonesia yang mempunyai perbedaan bentuk kata kerja dengan kata kerja dalam bahasa Inggris.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menganalisis rumusan masalah tentang kekeliruan pada penggunaan kata kerja yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa semester dua Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya dalam menulis paragraf naratif. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan dokumen analisis untuk menjawab rumusan masalah. Data penelitian ini sebanyak tiga puluh paragraf naratif yang diambil dari 10 % seluruh mahasiswa semester dua di tahun 2012. Selanjutnya topik dalam paragraf naratif tersebut adalah "The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life".

Dalam menganalisa, peneliti mengdeskripsikan kekeliruan penggunaan kata kerja berdasarkan teori sistim klasifikasi bahasa dari Dulay, Burt, dan Krashen yaitu dibagi menjadi dua kategori. Mereka adalah frase kata kerja dan konstruksi antara kata kerja. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada 147 kekeliruan. Didalam frase kata kerja ada 60 kekeliruan dalam penggunaan kata kerja yang berhubungan dengan waktu, 17 kekeliruan pengurangan kata kerja, 22 kekeliruan bentuk kata kerja, 9 kekeliruan kesepakatan kata benda dan kata kerja, dan 15 kekeliruan penggunaan kata kerja. Selain itu pada konstruksi antara kata kerja, terdapat 18 kekeliruan pada penggunaan kata kerja ganda and 6 kekeliruan kesejajaran kata kerja.

Dari hasil penelitian ini, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa kekeliruan yang seringkali dilakukan oleh mahasiswa adalah penggunaan kata kerja yang berhubungan dengan waktu. Hal ini terjadi karena beberapa mahasiswa tidak mengetahui bahwa penulisan paragraf naratif harus menggunakan kata kerja bentuk lampau. Selain itu, mahasiswa yang telah mengetahui bahwa paragraf naratif seharusnya ditulis dalam bentuk lampau, mereka gagal dalam menggunakan bentuk kata kerja lampau tersebut. Peneliti menyarankan kepada peneliti selanjutnya yang ingin melakukan penelitian serupa untuk menggunakan teori dan kerangka yang sama namun menganalisa kekeliruan tidak hanya pada penggunaan kata kerja saja, tetapi juga kekeliruan dalam penggunaan kata benda, kata sifat, kata depan, dan kata hubung.

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The Researcher

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the researcher will explain about the Background of the Study, Problems of the Study, Objectives of the Study, and Definition of Key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays people are attempting to master more than one languages for some purposes such as getting a higher social status and scholarships. Furthermore, people also need to communicate with others who have different culture and languages around the world, to improve their information and knowledge. Ellis (1997, p.3) concludes that Second Language Acquisition (SLA) is the way for people to learn a language other than their mother tongue, inside or outside a classroom.

On the other hand, learning a language is not an easy thing to do. Error is part of learning. Learners should pass many difficulties in learning the language. Ancker (2000, cited by Darus 2009, p. 487) states that errors are a natural process of learning and must be considered as a part of cognition. It means that learners tend to make an error in their learning process. Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982, p.138) state that “errors are the flawed side of learner speech or writing”. It means that errors will appear in the learning process such as conversation or writing.

Writing is one of language skills which should be learned by the students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies. Hassanah (2009, para.4) states that writing is a productive and expressive skill exploring a writer's idea, thought, and knowledge. There are three classes in mastering writing which students of the Study Program of English Faculty of Culture Studies should pass. They are Paragraph Writing class in the second semester, Expository Essay in the third semester, and Argumentative Essay in the fourth semester. In this case, the researcher chose the participants from second semester students of Paragraph writing class. It is because they do their first writing which should be structurally and grammatically correct. They may find difficulties in writing, or even make errors and mistakes.

In the Paragraph Writing class, students learn many kinds of paragraph. In addition, one basic paragraph which has to be learned is Narrative. Narrative paragraph needs students' creativity in arranging a story. Langan (2008, p. 221) states that "a narrative is simply a story that illustrates a point". The point is often about writer's feeling, such as happiness, sadness or embarrassment. Therefore it will be interesting to analyze the paragraph which involves the writer's feeling.

Writing cannot be separated from grammar. A good piece of writing should be free from grammatical mistakes. Yule (1996, p.87) explains that the study of grammar is the study of the structure of expressions in a language.

Therefore the study of grammar means studying the language component. Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982, p.146) also explain that linguistic category taxonomies classify errors according to either or both the language components or the particular linguistic constituent the errors affects.

In this study, the researcher chose verb usage as the grammatical category which was analyzed. This is because verb is one of the parts of speech which explain an action of a sentence. Furthermore, according to Richard (2003, p.19) verbs show actions or states of being and form the core of a complete sentence.

In this study, the researcher chose thirty narrative paragraphs written by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies as the object of the research. The result of this research helped the students to know their errors by way of giving back their narrative paragraphs and explaining their errors found. Therefore, the students improved their grammar skill in order not to repeat their mistakes in another chance. The researcher with her limited ability tried to observe the errors in the verb usage found in narrative paragraphs. Therefore this research was entitled Error Analysis on the Verb Usage found in the Narrative Paragraphs Written by the Second Semester Students of Study Program of English Faculty of Culture Studies.

1.2 Problems of the Study

- What are the errors on the verb usage found in the narrative paragraphs which are written by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

- To analyze the errors on the verb usage found in the narrative paragraphs which are written by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies.

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

a. Error Analysis

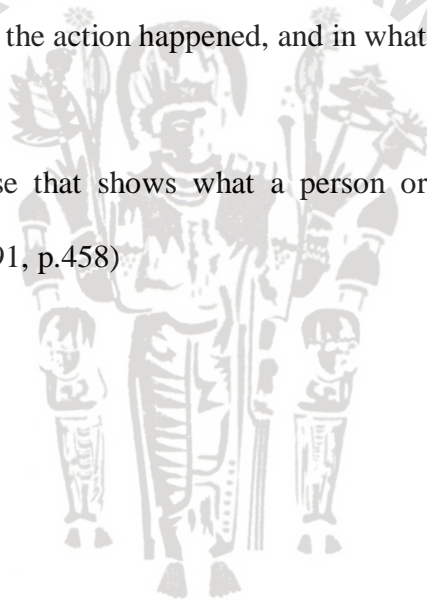
The study of errors deals with the incorrect verb usage in the writing of narrative paragraph of the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies.

b. Narrative Paragraph

Narrative paragraphs are paragraphs made by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies that tell what happened, how the action happened, and in what order an event occurred.

c. Verb

Word or phrase that shows what a person or thing does (Manser and McGauran, 1991, p.458)



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher explained about some theories related to this research. They were Paragraph Writing, Second Language Acquisition, Error Analysis, The Differences between Error and Mistake, Grammatical Error and Previous Studies.

2.1 Paragraph Writing

The first discussion is paragraph writing, because the researcher wants to observe narrative paragraph which is written by the second semester students of the Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies. Before the researcher explains about narrative paragraph, she will explain about many kinds of paragraph according to Langan. Langan (2008, p.146) states that traditionally, writing has been divided into Exposition, Description, Narration, and Argumentation according to the patterns of development.

2.1.1 Expositive Paragraph

In exposition, the writer provides information about and explains a particular subject. The patterns in developing this paragraph is giving examples, detailing a process of doing or making something, analyzing cause and effects, comparing and contrasting, defining a term or concept, and dividing something into parts or classifying it into categories.

2.1.2 Descriptive Paragraph

Langan (2008, p.146) states that a description is a verbal picture of person, place, or thing. In writing descriptive paragraph, a writer needs to select a dominant impression of something, and use only details that will convey that impression.

2.1.3 Argumentative Paragraph

In argumentation, according to Langan (2008, p.147) a writer attempts to support a controversial point or defends a position on which there is a difference of opinion. Argumentative paragraph needs writer's knowledge to explore the paragraph. The goal of this paragraph is to determine solid evidence to support the writer's point of view.

2.1.4 Narrative Paragraph

In narration, a writer tells a memorable story happened in the past. Langan (2008, p.221) states that a narrative is simply a story that illustrates a point. The point is an emotion which is felt by the writer. In narrative paragraph the writer needs to make a list of emotions which can help her to think of a topic.

In this research, the paragraph which was analyzed was narrative paragraph, because it is one of the first types of paragraphs which allow students' creativity in writing a story. The researcher analyzed verb usage errors which were found in the paragraph. Therefore the next discussion related to error analysis.

2.2 Second Language Acquisition

Yule (1996, p. 191) explains that the term 'acquisition', when used of language, refers to the gradual development of ability in a language, while learning is a conscious process of accumulating knowledge of the vocabulary and grammar of a language. This means that the acquisition of second language is a process to be applied another language after the native language has been learned.

In the process of acquiring second language, learners will realize some difficulties when they do not have a lot of vocabularies. They will attempt to speak something to others with some feature. This feature may have relation with both the first language and the second language which is called interlanguage.

Yule (1996, p. 195) explains a system which is called interlanguage as some in-between system used in second language acquisition which certainly contains aspect of first language and second language, but which is an inherent variable system with rules of its own.

2.3 Error Analysis

Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982, p.138) state that errors are parts of conversation or composition that deviate from some selected norm of mature language performance. Darus (2009, p.487) states that Error Analysis is a type of linguistic study that focuses on the errors learners make. It consists of a comparison between the errors made in Target Language and within that Target Language. Based on those theories, the researcher can conclude that error is the production of second language learner who is in the process of second language

learning, so that the second language learner cannot acquire the second language without first systematically making errors.

2.4 The Differences between Mistake and Error

In order to analyze learner errors in learning a second language, it is crucial to make a distinction between mistake and error. Brown (1987, p. 139) insists that errors can occur due to two factors. The first is resulted from fatigue and intention (called performance) and the second is resulted from the lack of knowledge of the rules of language (called competence).

James (1998, p.80) states that errors are wrong forms that the people could not correct even if the wrongness is pointed out. It means that errors happen in unconsciousness for it has been fossilized in the learners' memory. It is different from mistake, which is caused by physical failure such as fatigue or tiredness, memory lapses, and psychology condition such as strong emotion. In short, the error which is caused by fatigue and inattention can be called 'mistake', while the term 'error' itself refers to the learner's incomplete knowledge of linguistic rules.

2.5 Linguistic Category

This research analyzes errors based on linguistic category. Burt, Dulay, and Krashen (1982, p.146) declare that many error taxonomies have been based on the linguistic item which is affected by an error. These linguistic category taxonomies classify errors according to either or both the language component or the particular linguistic constituent the error affects. Language components

a) Embedding of a noun-and-verb construction in another noun-and-verb construction.	<i>I go to play. (I go and I play)</i>
b) Omission of <i>to</i> in identical subject construction.	<i>I go play</i>
c) Omission of <i>to</i> in the verb and-verb construction	<i>I see a bird got leaf.</i>
d) Attachment of the past marker to dependent verb.	<i>He was going to fell.</i>

2.6 Grammatical Error

Yule (1996, p.87) explain about study of grammar is the study of the structure of expression in a language. This describes the structure of phrases and sentences. According to this theory, study of grammar means study language component used as the norm of the language. Relating to these theories, this research analyzed the quality of grammar made by the second semester students Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies, Brawijaya University since grammar takes an important role in studying English. In addition, there are many kinds of English grammar rules, but the researcher only focused on the verbal usage errors. It is chosen since a verb is a necessary component in the sentences.

The verbal usage is classified as linguistic category taxonomy sample by Politzer and Ramirez (1973) as the framework of the theory linguistic category taxonomy of Dulay, Burt, and Krasen (1982). They were verb phrase and verb-and-verb construction. The researcher classified verb phrase errors such as errors in using tenses, errors in omission of verb, errors in the form of verb, errors in subject verb agreement, and errors in the use of verb. Afterwards in the verb-and-verb construction, there were errors in double verb and errors in parallelization.

Errors in using tenses happened when the students fail in using the correct tense. This was because narrative paragraph is a paragraph which tells about past experience. Therefore the writing of this paragraph should be past tense. The past tense, there are simple past tense, past progressive tense, past perfect tense, and past perfect progressive.

Azar (2003, p.25) explains that simple past is used to talk about activities or situations that began and ended in the past. The patterns are as follows:

Affirmative sentences → Subject + was / were + Object
 Subject + Verb II + Object
 Negative sentences → Subject + was / were + not + Object
 Subject + did + not + Verb I + object

Azar (2003, p.39) explains that past progressive expresses an activity that was in progress at a point of time in the past or at time of another action. The patterns are as follows:

Affirmative sentences → Subject + was / were + Verb I + ing + Object
 Negative sentences → Subject + was / were + not + Verb I + ing + Object

Azar (2003, p.113) explains that the past perfect expresses an activity that was completed before a particular time in the past. The patterns are as follows:

Affirmative sentences → Subject + had + past participle + Object
 Negative sentences → Subject + had + not + past participle + Object

Errors in omission verb occurred when the students omit linking verb which is important to link between noun and adjective or noun and noun. Wishon and Burk (1980, p.69) state that linking verb connects a subject to a complement which tells something about the subject, the most common linking verb is *be*. The

past form of *be* are *was* and *were*. Moreover, students almost fail in the form of passive sentence which the pattern is “subject + be + past participle (Verb III)+ Object”.

Errors in the form of verb happened when the students fail in determining the form of the verb such as modal auxiliary and infinitive. Azar (2003, p.190) state that modal auxiliaries are helping verbs that express a wide range of meanings (ability, permission, possibility, necessity, etc). Azar (2003, p.190) also state that *can, could, may, might, should, had better, must, will, and would* are immediately follow by simple form of a verb.

Errors in Subject verb agreement happened when the students fail in agreement between subject and the verb. Hayden, Pilgrim, and Haggard (1956, p.209) state that the general principle for determining the agreement of a subject and a verb is the rule that “a singular subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb”. Wishon and Burks (1980, p.5) state that the simple past form of the verb does not change the person or number of the subject changes. The only subject verb agreement in past tense came from an agreement between subject and verb in nominal form of past tense sentence which the subject needs *to be* as the linking verb. Afterwards, errors in the use of verb happened when the students fail to choose the appropriate verb for the context of the sentence.

Moreover errors in double verb happened when the students put more than one verb in a clause. This is wrong since a clause should have just one subject and one verb, but more than one verb linked by conjunction. Then the other would be

a modifier of the first verb or a noun equivalent. Hayden, Pilgrim, and Haggard (1956, p.143) state that infinitive may be a noun equivalent or a modifier, depending on it's function. They also state that gerund a noun equivalent which has the same form as the present participle. Eastwood (2008, p. 162) describe a pattern as "Verbs FEEL, HEAR, SEE, WATCH + Object + Simple Form / Present participle". Then, errors in parallelization happened when the students fail to construct parallelization of a verb correctly.

2.7 Previous studies

This research is not the first. There are many researchers who have conducted studies on grammatical error analysis. First, Tony Haryanto (2007) in his final project entitled "Grammatical Error Analysis in Students' Recount texts (the case of twelfth year Students of SMA N 1 Slawi, Tegal in the Academic year of 2006/2007)". He describes grammatical error analysis on the recount texts made by the twelfth year students of SMA N 1 Slawi 2006/2007. He uses qualitative approach. The grammatical errors are classified into seven groups. They are errors in producing verb group, errors in subject-verb agreement, errors in the use of articles, errors in the use of prepositions, errors in noun pluralization, errors in the use of pronouns, and errors in the use of conjunctions. From the result of this study, the students made 235 grammatical errors which is classified into 153 errors in producing verbal groups, 3 errors in subject-verb agreement, 10 errors in the use of article, 30 errors in the use of preposition, 12 errors in pluralization, 23 errors in the use of pronoun, 4 errors in the use of conjunction.

He concludes that the possible causes of the errors are overgeneralization and interference.

The second researcher is Risma Eka Hardiyanti (2011) with her research entitled "Grammatical Error Analysis on The English Supplementary Textbook Prestasi Pustaka for Second Grade of Junior High School". She analyzed grammatical error in the text book Prestasi Pustaka for second grade of junior high school. She used qualitative research. She used theory of surface strategy taxonomy by Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982) in describing the errors. She observes two problems in her research. First is the type of errors found in the English Supplementary textbook Prestasi Pustaka for Second Grade of Junior High School. The next is the teacher's point of view toward the English Supplementary textbook Prestasi Pustaka for Second Grade of Junior High School. The result of her research, she finds 84 Omission errors (62%), 34 misinformation errors (25%), and 18 addition errors (13%). She also finds that those errors are not noticed by the teachers. In their point of view, the language which is used in the textbook is good and compatible with the students need.

The similarity of those researches with the researcher's study is that they conducted grammatical error analysis, while the different of this research was that this study focused only on the verbal usage errors. This research was also different from those previous studies since the subject and the way of analyzing errors were different. The subject in Haryanto (2007) is recount texts which were made by the twelfth year students of SMA N 1 Slawi 2006/2007, and Hardiyanti (2011) is The English Supplementary Textbook Prestasi Pustaka for Second Grade of Junior High School, while the subject of the researcher's study was narrative paragraph written

by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Haryanto (2007) used traditional grammar to analyze the errors found, and Hardiyanti (2011) used Surface strategy Taxonomy of Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982) theory to analyze the errors found, while the researcher used theory Linguistic Category Taxonomy by Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982) to analyze the errors found, so that the result of this study will be different.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discussed the method in conducting the study. They consist of four parts: (1) Research Design, (2) Data Source, (3) Data Collection, and (4) Data Analysis.

3.1 Research Design

In this research, the researcher uses qualitative approach. Strauss and Corbin (1990, p. 17) states “qualitative research means any kind of research that produces the findings not arrived at by means of statistical procedures or other means of quantification”. It can refer to research about person’s life, behavior, stories, but also about organizational functioning, social movements, or interactional relationships. Qualitative approach focuses on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of the human participants in the study.

This research included document analysis, because the data analyzed was in the form of document that was narrative paragraph. This research analyzed the quality of grammar made by second semester students in the Faculty of Culture Studies Brawijaya University since grammar takes an important role in studying English. In addition, there were many kinds of English grammar rules, but the researcher only focused on the verb usage errors. The errors were chosen since a verb is a necessary component in a sentence.

The researcher took the data from students' paragraph writing class of 2012. The populations of the students were 294 students. Gay (cited by Hasan 2002, p.60) states that a descriptive method will take 10% of the whole population, if the population is big. Based on that theory, the researcher took a sample in doing this research. The researcher took the data from 30 students from class A. She took the sample from class A without any consideration, because all of the classes were in the same generation that was second semester students.

In collecting the data, the researcher gave a writing test to the class in writing narrative paragraph done in 30 minutes. The paragraph should be about 100 words. The topic of the paragraph was "the most embarrassing event in my life". Then the researcher analyzed the result of the test.

3.2 Data Source

The data of this research were sentences in the Narrative paragraph that contain verb usage errors. The data source was thirty narrative paragraphs written by the second semester students from paragraph writing class Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya.

3.3 Data Collection

- The steps in data collections of this research were:
- Giving task to the students to write a narative paragraph.

- Conveying the students about the topic of the paragraph which was “ The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life” and the paragraph should be about 100 words.
- Giving the students 30 minutes to do the task.
- Collecting the students’ writing.
- Doing the analysis.

3.4 Data Analysis

The ways to analyze the data for the research were:

- Listing the sentences which consist of verb usage error.
- Identifying the verb usage errors found based on the theory of linguistic category taxonomy by Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982).
- Correcting the verb usage errors together with the researcher’s supervisor.
- Tabulating the verb usage error in a table

No	Sentences	Type of Verb usage error						
		Verb phrase					Verb-and-verb construction	
		Tenses	Omission of verb	Wrong form	Subject-verb agreement	Wrong use of verb	Double verb	Parallelization
1.								
2.								

- Describing the verb usage errors which are found in the table.
- Drawing conclusion from the analysis based on the theory used.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the finding and discussion of this report that consist of the findings and the analysis. The discussion will purposefully include interpretation and generalization of the findings.

4.1 Findings

The researcher has found the result of the study, after she collected the data. The researcher collected the data from narrative paragraphs written by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies. The researcher found 147 errors on the verb usage from 128 sentences contain errors. They are classified as follow:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------------|
| a. | Errors in using tenses | = 60 errors |
| b. | Error in omission of verb | = 17 errors |
| c. | Errors in the form of verb | = 22 errors |
| d. | Errors in subject verb agreement | = 9 errors |
| e. | Errors in the use of verb | = 15 errors |
| f. | Errors in double verb | = 18 errors |
| f. | Errors in parallelization | = 6 errors |

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No.	Sentence	Student/ Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors								
			V-Phr				V-Con				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
16.	After arrived in the market, my mother was holding me while she was buying something.	Student 4, Line 3				√					
17.	Suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I holded other hand without looking at her face.	Student 4, Line 4			√						
18.	After five second, I tried to looked at her face and she wasn't my mother.	Student 4, Line 5			√						
19.	There was an event which make me embarrassing and I never forget it	Student 5, Line 1	√								
20.	After we tired , we had lunch in the foodcourt.	Student 5, Line 4		√							
21.	When we walked to the foodcourt, there was a man who will hit his son with his sandals.	Student 5, Line 5	√								
22.	Then, a man apologize to me.	Student 5, Line 7	√								
23.	The man already apologize to me.	Student 5, Line 8	√								
24.	I think that I angry with him and I feel so embarrassed because everyone look at me.	Student 5, Line 9	√	√							
25.	So, there was an event which make me so embarrassing	Student 5, Line 10	√								
26.	Two years ago I went to my brother's house to joined the party.	Student 6, Line 2			√						
27.	There was a lot of people came to that party.	Student 6, Line 4				√			√		
28.	I was very happy because I can met all of my family.	Student 6, Line 6				√					
29.	Unfortunately I must had bad experience.	Student 6, Line 7	√								
30.	When I served drinks to the guest, my brother called me to came to him.	Student 6, Line 8			√						
31.	One think that I learned that I must be more careful with my dress or with what I wearing .	Student 6, Line 13		√				√			
32.	My classmate, Sofi, invited me and all her friends to came to her birthday.	Student 7, Line 2			√						
33.	It held in Pizza Hut Semeru Malang.	Student 7, Line 3		√							

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No	Sentence	Student/ Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors						
			V- Phr				V- Con		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	When the others was eating pizza, I was about to take some toppings on my ice cream.	Student 7, Line 6				√			
35.	There are four toppings and I choosed the chocolate one.	Student 7, Line 7	√		√				
36.	I took a bath quickly and didn't breakfast then went to school with my bicycle.	Student 8, Line 4		√					
37.	All people around look at me, and then laugh .	Student 8, Line 7	√						
38.	I will never forget my embarrassing event in that holiday.	Student 8, Line 8	√						
39.	I have the most embarrassing event in my life.	Student 9, Line 1	√						
40.	It was happen when I was a child.	Student 9, Line 2			√				
41.	Once upon a time, my sister and I was riding a bicycle.	Student 9, Line 3				√			
42.	I always remembered her to ride the bicycle carefully.	Student 9, Line 9					√		
43.	In the middle of our way, we say a group of police in the way.	Student 9, Line 11					√		
44.	My sister and I was panicked .	Student 9, Line 12						√	
45.	Unfortunately, the bicycle was broke down.	Student 9, Line 13						√	
46.	We were broke down in the ground.	Student 9, Line 14					√		
47.	Then, we continued ride the bicycle.	Student 9, Line 18						√	
48.	Someone was grave in the resting place.	Student 9, Line 22					√		
49.	The most embarrassing event in my life is when I was wrong in recognizing my friend.	Student 10, Line 1	√						
50.	And because my friend that I called cannot hear me, I decided to approaching her and poked her shoulder by calling her name.	Student 10, Line 3				√			
51.	She was a person who looks similar to my friend.	Student 10, Line 5	√						
52.	The most embarrassing event in my life was when I was falling in the backstage of a catwalk.	Student 11, Line 1	√						

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No	Sentence	Student/ Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors						
			V- Phr				V- Con		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
53.	When the girls' turn , we prepared ourselves then we went to the backstage.	Student 11, Line 8				√			
54.	Finally we continued to walked .	Student 11, Line 16			√				
55.	I have an embarrassing event when I was Senior High School.	Student 12, Line 1	√						
56.	When my family and I went to a mall in Jakarta, and then my family and I walk around the mall.	Student 12, Line 2	√						
57.	I walk on the stairs.	Student 12, Line 3	√						
58.	I talk to my brother, to be careful to walk on stairs.	Student 12, Line 3	√						
59.	Because the stairs very slippery .	Student 12, Line 5		√					
60.	In fact, I fall from the stairs not my brother.	Student 12, Line 6	√						
61.	I very embarrassed because everyone look at me.	Student 12, Line 7	√	√					
62.	She has fair complexion, long hair, pointed nose and she was so sexy.	Student 13, Line 4	√						
63.	After she paid the things in the cashier, she smile to me.	Student 13, Line 5	√						
64.	I saw she has a black tooth.	Student 13, Line 7	√						
65.	Maybe about my embarrassing experience with my mother.	Student 14, Line 3				√			
66.	She was forbid me to have a special relation with boyfriend.	Student 14, Line 5			√				
67.	I think it isn't fair for me because most of my friends already have boy or girlfriend.	Student 14, Line 6	√						
68.	I was afraid to asking permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allowed me.	Student 14, Line 9			√				
69.	So I try to spoke untruthfully.	Student 14, Line 10	√		√				
70.	I said that I would to hang out with all my girl friend.	Student 14, Line 11			√				
71.	I was happy because my mother allowed me to followed them.	Student 14, Line 12			√				

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No	Sentence	Student/ Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors						
			V- Phr				V- Con		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
72.	I really surprised and directly I was getting angry by my mother.	Student 14, Line 14		√				√	
73.	That is my embarrassing evening with my friends.	Student 14, Line 15	√						
74.	That was a windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I have got a fast wind blowed on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.	Student 15, Line 3	√					√	
75.	I was still walked while I closed my eyes, so I couldn't see a drain in front of me.	Student 15, Line 4						√	
76.	In addition, I felt down on that gutter.	Student 15, Line 5					√		
77.	In the morning in zebra cross we were waiting for the traffic lamp changed into red.	Student 16, Line 2						√	
78.	In zebra cross, I saw a fat girl with strange hair stood not so far from me.	Student 16, Line 4						√	
79.	Because I didn't look to the front, I flunked the boundary cross and almost fell on the road.	Student 16, Line 6					√		
80.	The pedestrians laughed for my foolishness, include the police.	Student 16, Line 7						√	
81.	I promised myself that I must looked to the front when I was crossing the road.	Student 16, Line 11	√						
82.	I have an embarrassing event in my life when I came late to school.	Student 17, Line 1	√						
83.	And then, I ask someone about that.	Student 17, Line 6	√						
84.	I have a boyfriend when I was studying at Senior High School.	Student 18, Line 2	√						
85.	He is usually pick me up when going home.	Student 18, Line 3						√	
86.	When we are on a trip there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in the motorcycle wheel.	Student 18, Line 5	√					√	
87.	Then my boyfriend prefer to lend his motorcycle to me until many people were look at me and laughed at me.	Student 18, Line 6	√			√			
88.	I asked permission to my lecturer to come out from the class first because I have to perform with my dance team in Samantha Krida at 15.20, but when I opened the door ...	Student 19, Line 1	√						

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No	Sentence	Student/ Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors							
			V- Phr					V- Con		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
89.	Fifteen minutes later the security commanded me to came out from the back door, and yeah ...	Student 19, Line 3			√					
90.	I went to my house after school, and then looking for my mother.	Student 20, Line 3								√
91.	So I try to look for my mother in the kitchen.	Student 20, Line 5	√							
92.	I felt shocked and cry in the kitchen.	Student 20, Line 8								√
93.	I still shocked about 'cat catch" event.	Student 20, Line 13		√						
94.	I have an embarrassing event in my life when I was falling down in the yard.	Student 21, Line 1	√							
95.	And then we walked to town square, when we were joking nicely, suddenly I was falling down in the gutter, and I was very embarrassed.	Student 22, Line 3	√							
96.	When my friends knew I am cry because I lost my doll that was so embarrassed me.	Student 23, Line 3							√	
97.	They laugh together continually.	Student 23, Line 4	√							
98.	I realized it was a luxurious party and it makes my face turn red.	Student 23, Line 6	√							
99.	When I arrived at home early, they were laugh together.	Student 23, Line 10			√					
100.	March 27, 2012, was a day that I will never forget.	Student 24, Line 1	√							
101.	I had just forgotten to enter the right class for Academic Speaking course.	Student 24, Line 3	√							
102.	I was shocked and awkward when I got the wrong class, because of entering to the Argumentative Essay course for the senior class.	Student 24, Line 4		√						
103.	The movie is about the adventure of a prince, because the movie is about adventure, it was really tense.	Student 25, Line 3	√							
104.	When a part of the movie showed a dragon wanted ate a prince I screamed out loud, but nobody screamed like me.	Student 25, Line 4								√
105.	Although the situation of the movie theater so dark , I felt many people looking at me.	Student 25, Line 6		√						
106.	I had just arrived at the cinema when the movie is begun.	Student 26, Line 3	√							

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No	Sentence	Student/ Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors							
			V- Phr					V- Con		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
107	I am looking for my aunt who had promise me to met in the cinema before the movie started.	Student 26, Line 4	√		√					
108	I was startled when someone I want to surprise was not my aunt.	Student 26, Line 7	√							
109	The woman staring at me.	Student 26, Line 8		√						
110	I have no face at that time.	Student 26, Line 10	√							
111	I promised myself to be careful for the next time so I will not experiences that embarrassing moment all over again.	Student 26, Line 11			√					
112	The wind made my hair messy so I went to the car that parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bend down to the mirror.	Student 27, Line 5		√						√
113	I saw there was an old man in there. He just smile to me after he saw this event.	Student 27, Line 8	√							
114	I said sorry to him and I run quickly to my class.	Student 27, Line 9	√					√		
115	I hope it was not happened to me again.	Student 27, Line 13	√							
116	They were mad because I always wasted a long time the bathroom.	Student 28, Line 3					√			
117	One way was borrowed it from my close friends indeed.	Student 28, Line 5							√	
118	I was surprised and directly to the bathroom and took a bath.	Student 29, Line 4		√						
119	Later I was dressed up and went to the college with fast and scared because if I came late I would get a punishment .	Student 29, Line 5		√					√	
120	After arrived on the campus, I ran to the class and knocked at the door.	Student 29, Line 6				√				
121	Finally I felt disappointed because I thought I were late, and I already remembered that yesterday I got a message that told the lecturer came late.	Student 29, Line 7				√				

Table Continue of Erroneous Sentences and Type of Verb Usage Errors

No	Sentence	Student, Line	Type of Verb Usage Errors							
			V- Phr					V- Con		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
122	So all of my friend were laughing at me, because I came to the class early.	Student 29, Line 8	√							
123	When I followed the Mandarin course at campus, I felt freak with my body.	Student 30, Line 1						√		
124	At that time, quiz was opened and I really needed to pii .	Student 30, Line 2						√		
125	So, I permitted to went to toilet with my friend.	Student 30, Line 3			√					
126	I did not realized that I entered the wrong toilet.	Student 30, Line 4	√							
127	My friend laughed when she watched me entered the wrong toilet.	Student 30, Line 5							√	
128	I am so embarrassed and went running to women toilet directly.	Student 30, Line 7	√							
Total Verb Usage Errors			60	17	22	9	15	18	6	

Legend:

V- Phr = Verb Phrase

V – Con = Verb Construction

1 = Tenses

2 = Omission of Verb

3 = Wrong Form

4 = Subject Verb Agreement

5 = Wrong Use of Verb

6 = Double Verb

7 = Parallelization

4.2 Analysis

The Analysis of the findings will be divided into two kinds. They are Verb Phrase and Verb-and-Verb Construction. They will be presented as follow:

4.2.1 Verb Phrase

The classifications of errors on the Verb Phrase are errors in using tenses, errors in omission of verbs, errors in the form of verbs, errors in subject verb agreements, and errors in the use of verb

1. Errors in Using Tenses

Errors in using tenses are the most frequently errors made by students. Since a narrative paragraph tells about something happened in the past, this paragraph should use past tense. The errors are as follow:

- a) *There are four toppings and I chose the chocolate one.* (Student 7, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

There were four toppings and I chose the chocolate one.

- b) *The most embarrassing event in my life is when I was wrong in recognizing my friend.* (Student 10, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

The most embarrassing event in my life was when I was wrong in recognizing my friend.

- c) *That is my embarrassing evening with my friends.* (Student 14, Line 15)

The correct one should be:

That was my embarrassing evening with my friends.

d) *The movie is about the adventure of a prince, because the movie is about adventure, it was really tensed.* (Student 25, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

The movie was about the adventure of a prince, because the movie was about adventure, it was really tensed.

e) *I am so embarrassed and went running to the Ladies Room directly.* (Student 30, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

I was so embarrassed and went running to the Ladies Room directly.

The eight sentences above show that the students fail to use the past form of *to be*. All of the students above use present tense instead of past tense. Furthermore the pattern of simple past tense is “**Subject + was/were + Object**”. Therefore *to be* which should be used is *was* or *were*.

Another type of error is when the students fail in applying past tense in the form of Verb-2. Instead they apply present tense in their writing. This is wrong, since writing narrative paragraph should use past form.

a) *Then, a man apologize to me.* (Student 5, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

Then, a man apologized to me.

b) *The man already apologize to me.* (Student 5, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

The man already apologized to me.

- c) *When my family and I went to Jakarta, we walk around the mall.* (Student 12, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

When my family and I went to Jakarta, we walked around the mall.

- d) *I walk on the stairs.* (Student 12, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

I walked on the stairs.

- e) *All people around look at me, and laugh.* (Student 8, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

All people around looked at me, and laughed.

- f) *She was a person who looks similar to my friend.* (Student 10, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

She was a person who looked similar to my friend.

- g) *I was very embarrassed because everyone look at me.* (Student 12, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

I was very embarrassed because everyone looked at me.

- h) *I talk to my brother, to walk carefully on stairs.* (Student 12, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I talked to my brother, to walk carefully on stairs.

- i) *And then, I ask someone about that.* (Student 17, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

Then, I asked someone about that.

j) So I try to look for my mother in the kitchen. (Student 20, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

So I tried to look for my mother in the kitchen.

k) So I try to speak untruthfully. (Student 14, Line 10)

The correct one should be:

So I tried to speak untruthfully.

l) Then my boyfriend prefer to lend his motorcycle to me until many people looked at me and laughed at me. (Student 18, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

Then my boyfriend preferred to lend his motorcycle to me until many people looked at me and laughed at me.

m) They laugh together continually. (Student 23, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

They laughed together continually.

n) I was startled when someone I want to surprise was not my aunt. (Student 26, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

I was startled when someone I wanted to surprise was not my aunt.

o) After she paid the things in the cashier, she smile at me. (Student 13, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

After she paid the things in the cashier, she smiled at me.

p) I saw there was an old man there. He just smile at me after he had seen this event. (Student 27, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

I saw there was an old man there. He just smiled at me after he had seen this event.

All of the sentences above have the same errors in applying simple past tense, where the pattern of simple past tense is “**Subject + Verb 2 + Object**”. From the data, it can be seen that the students make some errors in similar verbs such as *a* and *b* in the verb *apologize*; *c* and *d* in the verb *walk*; *e*, *f*, *g*, and *o* in the verbs *look and laugh*; *p* and *q* in the verbs *smile*. Moreover the others are in the verbs such as *talk, ask, try, want, and prefer*. Because the verbs above belong to regular verbs, the past tense form of the verbs should be “Simple form of verb (Verb 1) + d / ed”.

In this part, the errors are grouped based on the verb which should use irregular past form. But the same case as before happened. The students still use present tense in writing narrative paragraph where it should be in the past tense. The errors are as follow:

- a) *I wanted to see the crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sit, but he was disappeared.* (Student 1, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

I wanted to see the crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sat, but he had disappeared.

- b) *There was an event which make me embarrassed and I never forgot it.* (Student 5, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

There was an event which made me embarrassed and I never forgot it

- c) *So, there was an event which make me so embarrassed.* (Student 5, Line 10)

The correct one should be:

So, there was an event which made me so embarrassed

- d) *I realized it was a luxurious party and it makes my face turn red.* (Student 23, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

I realized it was a luxurious party and it made my face turn red.

e) *In fact, I fall from the stairs not my brother.* (Student 12, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

In fact, I fell from the stairs not my brother.

f) *I think it isn't fair for me because most of my friends already have boyfriends or girlfriends.* (Student 14, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

I thought it wasn't fair for me because most of my friends already had boyfriends or girlfriends.

g) *I think that my shoes were slippery, so I decided to put them off and placed them into my bag.* (Student 3, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

I thought that my shoes were slippery, so I decided to put them off and placed them into my bag.

h) *I think that I was angry with him and I feel so embarrassed because everyone look at me.* (Student 5, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I thought that I was angry with him and I felt so embarrassed because everyone looked at me

i) *I apologized to him and I run quickly to my class.* (Student 27, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I apologized to him and I ran quickly to my class.

The students still use present tense in writing the narrative paragraph. This is because most of the students do not know that narrative paragraph should make past tense. For example in sentence *f* and *h*, the students make the errors three times.

Besides, there are some errors which happen in the same verbs such as *make* in *b*, *c*, and *d*. The verbs in *b*, *c*, and *d* should be *made*. In the sentences above, all of the students still generate simple present tense. This is wrong, since in writing narrative paragraph students should use past form. Moreover sentence *a*, there are two errors in using tenses. The student use the present verb of *sit* which should be *sat*, the second errors is in use the wrong form of verb of *was disappeared* which should be *had disappeared*, because his father disappeared before the writer came back.

Next, the researcher classifies the errors based on the modal auxiliary. In these sentences, the modal *will* should be in the form of past tense. The errors are as follow:

- a) *When we walked to the food court, there was a man who will hit his son with his sandals.* (Student 5, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

When we walked to the food court, there was a man who would hit his son with his sandals.

- b) *I will never forget my embarrassing event in that holiday.* (Student 8, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

I would never forget my embarrassing event in that holiday.

- c) *March 27, 2012, was a day that I will never forget.* (Student 24, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

March 27, 2012, was a day that I would never forget.

- d) *my teacher ordered me after the ceremony that I must ran around the school yard 7 times.* (Student 2, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

My teacher ordered me after the ceremony that I had to run around the school yard 7 times.

e) *Later, I must walking carefully.* (Student 3, Line 18)

The correct one should be:

Later, I had to walk carefully

f) *I promised myself that I must looked to the front when I was crossing the road.* (Student 16, Line 11)

The correct one should be:

I promised myself that I had to look to the front when I was crossing the road.

g) *Unfortunately I must had bad experience.* (Student 6, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

Unfortunately I had to have bad experience

The modal *will* is used to express desire or future event. But in sentences *b* and *c*, there are past markers *in that holiday* and *March 27, 2012*. So the modal *will* is supposed to be *would*. Besides, in sentence *a* the student fails in relating the modal with the tenses. Moreover, sentences *d*, *e*, *f*, and *g* make errors in the modal “must” which are in the past tense should be “had to”. Azar (2003, p. 206) states that the past form of *have to*, *have got to*, and *must* (meaning necessity) is *had to*.

The next error is that the students make the errors on *have* and *has*. Here the errors are as follow:

a) *I have an experience that was very embarrassing.* (Student 3, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I had an experience that was very embarrassing.

b) *I have the most embarrassing event in my life.* (Student 9, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I had the most embarrassing event in my life.

c) *I have an embarrassing event when I was Senior High School.* (Student 12, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I had an embarrassing event when I was Senior High School.

d) *She has fair complexion, long hair, pointed nose and she was so sexy.* (Student 13, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

She had fair complexion, long hair, pointed nose and she was so sexy.

e) *I saw she has a black tooth.* (Student 13, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

I saw she had a black tooth.

f) *I have an embarrassing event in my life when I came late to school.* (Student 17, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I had an embarrassing event in my life when I came late to school.

g) *I have a boyfriend when I was studying in Senior High School.* (Student 18, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

I had a boyfriend when I was studying in Senior High School.

h) *I asked permission to my lecturer to come out of the class because I have to perform with my dance team in Samantha Krida at 15.20, but when I opened the door ...* (Student 19, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I asked permission to my lecturer to come out of the class because I had to perform with my dance team in Samantha Krida at 15.20, but when I opened the door ...

i) *I have no face at that time.* (Student 26, Line 10)

The correct one should be:

I had no face at that time.

Have and *has* have same meaning that is possessing something; the difference of both words is just on whether they attach on plural or singular subject.

Have is for plural subject, while *has* is for singular subject. On the other hand, they have the same past form that is *had*. Therefore the verbs *have* and *has* should become *had*, since the narrative paragraph is a story which uses past form. Besides, the students are not consistent with the tenses they use, for example in sentences *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, and *h*. In sentences *a*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, and *h* the students already use past tense in explaining when the event happened, but they fail in generating the tense of *have* and *has*.

The next error in using tenses is when the students fail in applying past progressive tense. In this level, the students have already known that narrative paragraph should be written in the past form, but they fail in applying the past form.

The errors are as follow:

- a) *The most embarrassing event in my life was when I was falling into the backstage of a catwalk. (Student 11, Line 1)*

The correct one should be:

The most embarrassing event in my life was when I fell into the backstage of a catwalk.

- b) *When we are on a trip there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in the motorcycle wheel. (Student 18, Line 5)*

The correct one should be:

When we were on a trip there, suddenly we fell down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in the motorcycle wheel.

- c) *Then we walked to town square, when we were joking nicely, suddenly I was falling down in the gutter, and I was very embarrassed. (Student 22, Line 3)*

The correct one should be:

And then we walked to town square, when we were joking nicely, suddenly I fell down in the gutter, and I was very embarrassed.

- d) *I have an embarrassing event in my life when I was falling down in the yard. (Student 21, Line 1)*

The correct one should be:

I had an embarrassing event in my life when I fell down in the yard.

- e) *All of my friends were laughing at me, because I came to the class early. (Student 29, Line 8)*

The correct one should be:

All of my friends laughed at me, because I came to the class early.

In the sentences above it can be seen that the students fail in applying past form. Most of the errors happen because the students use past progressive tense of the

verb *fall*. Instead, Azar (2003, p.39) states that past progressive tense is used to express an activity that was in progress at a point of time in the past or at the time of another action. The sentences *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* are wrong. Instead, when we fall, the action happens so fast. So the action began and ended in that particular time in the past. Therefore the correct one should be in the form of simple past tense. While, Azar (2003, p.39) states that the simple past tense is used to talk about an activity or situation that began and ended at a particular time in the past. Therefore, the verb *fall* above should be in the form of simple past tense. Moreover, sentences *b* and *d* are also using the present form of to be *are* and *have* which the correct one should be *were* and *had*. Sentence *e* also should not use past progressive tense. It is wrong because when she came to the class early her friends were not around. They laughed when she told the event happened to her later. Therefore, the tenses should be in the form of simple past.

The next errors in using tenses below are when the students fail in applying past perfect tense. In this case, the students also have already known that narrative paragraph should use past tense, but they fail in applying the past form. The errors are as follow:

- a) *I had just forgotten* to enter the right class for Academic Speaking course.
(Student 24, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

I just forgot to enter the right class for Academic Speaking course.

- b) *I had just arrived* at the cinema when the movie *is begun*. (Student 26, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

I arrived at the cinema when the movie had begun.

c) *I am looking for my aunt who had promise me to meet in the cinema before the movie started.* (Student 26, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I was looking for my aunt who had promised me to meet in the cinema before the movie started.

The sentences above have the same errors in applying past perfect tense.

Sentence *a*, the student uses passive sentence in the form of past perfect tense. The use of past perfect tense is wrong, since there is no other activity that occurred before.

Azar (2003, p.113) states that past perfect tense expresses an activity that occurred before another time in the past. Therefore sentence *a* should be passive in the form of simple past tense. In sentence *b*, the student fails in generating past perfect tense. This

is because she was late in coming to the movie. It means that the movie began first, before she came. Azar (2003, p. 113) states that past perfect tense expresses an

activity that was completed before a particular time in the past. Besides, the student in sentence *c* makes two errors at the same time. The student uses present progressive

tense which describes an activity that is in progress at the time of writing and past perfect tense which describes an activity that occurred before another time in the past.

This is wrong, since narrative paragraph should be written in the past form.

Therefore, the student should use past progressive tense where the form of *to be* is *was* and the verb *promise* should be in the form of past participle *promised*.

The next error is when the student applies present perfect tense for an activity which happened in the past. The errors are as follow:

- a) *That was a windy day, when I came out of a laboratory, I have got wind blowing fast on my face that made my eyes dusty.* (Student 15, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

That was a windy day, when I came out of a laboratory, I got wind blowing fast on my face that made my eyes dusty.

- b) *It was very exciting to walk around and I saw many animals there, but after some time I had been satisfied and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself.* (Student 1, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

It was very exciting to walk around and saw many animals there, but after some time I was not satisfied and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself.

In the two sentences above, the students should use simple past tense. This is because, the sentences tell about something which happen simultaneously, began and ended in the past. Therefore the tense should be simple past tense and not past perfect tense. Besides, the error which is underlined in the sentence *b* should be in the form of negative simple past tense. This is because the student continues his walking around the zoo which shows that he was not satisfied.

The next error below happens when the students fail in applying negative form of simple past tense. The errors are as follow:

- a) *People there looked at me strangely, because I didn't wearing my shoes.* (Student 3, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

People there looked at me strangely, because I didn't wear my shoes.

- b) *I did not realized that I entered the wrong toilet.* (Student 30, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I did not realize that I entered the wrong toilet.

- c) *I was not pay attention to them. I just stayed cool.* (Student 3, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

I did not pay attention to them. I just stayed cool.

- d) *I hope it was not happened to me again.* (Student 27, Line 13)

The correct one should be:

I hope it did not happen to me again.

The four sentences above have errors in generating simple past tense in the form of negative sentence, where the pattern of negative sentence of simple past tense is “**Subject + did + not + Simple form of Verb (Verb 1) + Object**”. Therefore the sentences *a* and *b* should be *I didn't wear* and *I didn't realize*. Besides, in sentence *c* and *d*, the verb *was* should be *did*, because *pay* and *happen* are full verbs.

2. Errors in Omission of Verb

A verb is the important part of a sentence. Without any verb, a sentence is not complete. Therefore, the omissions of verbs become one type of errors which should be analyzed. In this level, most of the students make the errors because they fail to put linking verb before a noun and an adjective. The errors are as follow:

a) *I was the only one who late that day.* (Student 2, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

I was the only one who was late that day.

b) *I have an experience that very embarrassing.* (Student 3, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I had an experience that was very embarrassing.

c) *Because we tired, we had lunch in the food court.* (Student 5, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

Because we were tired, we had lunch in the food court.

d) *I thought that I angry with him and I felt so embarrassed because everyone looked at me.* (Student 5, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I thought that I was angry with him and I felt so embarrassed because everyone looked at me.

e) *Because the stairs very slippery.* (Student 12, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

Because the stairs were very slippery.

f) *I very embarrassed because everyone looked at me.* (Student 12, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

I was very embarrassed because everyone looked at me.

g) *I really surprised and directly I was scolded by my mother.* (Student 14, Line 14)

The correct one should be:

I was really surprised and directly I was scolded by my mother.

h) *I still shocked about 'cat catch' event. (Student 20, Line 13)*

The correct one should be:

I was still shocked about 'cat catch' event.

i) *Although the situation of the movie theater so dark, I felt many people looking at me. (Student 25, Line 6)*

The correct one should be:

Although the movie theater was so dark, I felt many people looking at me.

j) *Later I dressed up and went to the college fast and scared because if I came late I would be punished. (Student 29, Line 5)*

The correct one should be:

Later I dressed up and went to the college fast and was scared because if I came late I would be punished.

Wishon and Burks (1980, p.69) state that linking verb connects a subject to a complement which tells something about the subject; the most common linking verb is *be*. The complement is usually an adjective or a noun. Therefore linking verbs are very necessary to fit out a noun and adjective. Instead the students above forget to link sentences between subject and adjective, while in sentence *h* the student forgets to link the subject to a noun.

Besides, the next errors in omission of verbs are when the students fail to put *to be* which functions in past progressive tense to link subject and present participle.

Here, the errors are as follow:

- a) *One thing I learned that I had to be more careful with my dress or with what I wearing.* (Student 6, Line 13)

The correct one should be:

One thing I learned that I had to be more careful with my dress or with what I was wearing.

- b) *The woman staring at me.* (Student 26, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

The woman was staring at me.

The sentences above have errors in omission of verb. This is completely wrong, because verb is a necessary component in a complete sentence. The errors happen because the students fail to recognize *to be* form in progressive tenses of the sentences. Eastwood (2008, p.66) states that the form of past progressive is the past of *be* + ing-form of verb (present participle)

Besides, other errors in omission of verb are explained as follow:

- a) *The wind made my hair messy so I went to the car that parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bent down to the mirror.* (Student 27, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

The wind made my hair messy so I went to the car that was parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bent down to the mirror.

- b) *It held in Pizza Hut Semeru Malang.* (Student 7, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

It was held in Pizza Hut Semeru Malang.

- c) *I took a bath quickly and didn't breakfast then went to school by my bicycle.*
(Student 8, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I took a bath quickly and didn't have breakfast then went to school by my bicycle.

- d) *I was shocked and awkward when I got the wrong class, because of entering the Argumentative Essay course of the senior class.* (Student 24, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I was shocked and felt awkward when I got the wrong class, because of entering the Argumentative Essay course of the senior class.

- e) *I was surprised and directly to the bathroom and took a bath.* (Student 29, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I was surprised and directly went the bathroom and took a bath.

In sentences *a* and *b*, the students fail to recognize the form of passive sentence which should use *to be* to link between subject and past participle. Where the pattern of passive sentence is “**Subject + be + Past participle (Verb 3) +**

Object”. Moreover, in sentence *c* the student fails to recognize verb which should be used before the verb *breakfast*. *Breakfast* means eating time in the morning, which is a noun. A noun cannot stand by itself without a linking verb. The linking verb which matches with the word *breakfast* is *have* or *has*. While the sentence is negative sentence of past tense which pattern is “**Subject + did + not + Simple Verb (Verb 1)**

+ Object”, therefore the word *have* must be in the simple form of verb, moreover, in the sentences *d* and *e* need verbs. In sentence *d*, the word *awkward* is an adjective, it

needs a verb *felt* to complete. In sentence *e*, the preposition *to* needs a verb *go*. In contrast this is narrative paragraph, so the verb *go* should be *went*.

3. Errors in the forms of verb

Errors in the forms of verb are when students fail in determining a verb. The errors are as follow:

- a) *When I was in Kediri at my grandmother's home, suddenly I wanted to go to the zoo, so I when there only with my father.* (Student 1, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

When I was in Kediri at my grandmother's home, suddenly I wanted to go to the zoo, so I went there only with my father

- b) *Suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I holded for the other hand without looking at her face.* (Student 4, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

Suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I held for the other hand without looking at her face.

- c) *There were four toppings and I choosed the chocolate one.* (Student 7, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

There were four toppings and I chose the chocolate one.

- d) *It was happen when I was a child.* (Student 9, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

It happened when I was a child.

- e) *Then my boyfriend preferred to lend his motorcycle to me that made many people were look at me and laughed at me.* (Student 18, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

Then my boyfriend preferred to lend his motorcycle to me that made many people looked and laughed at me.

- g) *She was forbid me to have a special relation with a boyfriend.* (Student 14, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

She forbade me to have a special relation with a boyfriend.

- h) *When I arrived at home early, they were laugh together.* (Student 23, Line 10)

The correct one should be:

When I arrived at home early, they laughed together.

In this level, the students have known that narrative paragraph should use past form. In contrast, they fail in recognizing the correct form of the verb. As in sentences *a*, *b*, and *c*, the students have already known that the sentences should be in past tense, but they do not know the past form of the verb. While in the word *when* which is underlined in the sentence *a*, the student should know that the past form of *go* is *went*, but he fails in applying the verb. The same case happens in sentences *b* and *c*, where the students fail in determining Verb 2. Instead of using the past form, they add the verb with suffix *-ed* which is used for regular verbs. This is wrong, since *choose* and *hold* are irregular verbs. Therefore, the correct form of those verbs should be *chose* and *held*. Besides that, sentences *d*, *e*, and *f* have the same errors in the form of verbs which is *disappear*, *happen*, *forbid*, *laugh* and *look* are full verbs. Therefore they do not need *was* to make them past tense. They have their own past forms namely *disappeared*, *happened*, *forbade*, *laughed* and *looked*.

The next error is when the students fail in applying modal auxiliaries form.

The errors are as follow:

a) *I was very happy because I can met all of my family.* (Student 6, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

I was very happy because I was be able meet all of my family.

b) *I was afraid to ask permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allowed me.* (Student 14, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I was afraid to ask permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allow me.

c) *I said that I would to hang out with all my girl friends.* (Student 14, Line 11)

The correct one should be:

I said that I would hang out with all my girl friends.

d) *I promised myself to be more careful next time so I would not experiences that embarrassing moment all over again.* (Student 26, Line 11)

The correct one should be:

I promised myself to be more careful next time so I would not experience that embarrassing moment all over again.

Azar (2003, p.190) states that modal auxiliaries are helping verbs that express a wide range of meanings (ability, permission, possibility, necessity, etc). The errors in modal auxiliaries which the researcher found are *can* and *would*. Azar (2003, p.190) also states that *can*, *could*, *may*, *might*, *should*, *had better*, *must*, *will*, and *would* are immediately followed by the simple form of a verb. All of the four sentences above have the same errors that they do not use simple form after the modal auxiliaries. As in the sentences a, c, d, e, and f, they uses past form after the modal auxiliaries. The next is in the sentence b, g, and h where the students use present

participle, infinitive, and simple form+ s after the modal auxiliaries. This is completely wrong since the modal auxiliaries are followed by simple form of a verb.

The errors below occur when the students fail in constructing the form of infinitive. The errors are as follow:

- a) *After five seconds, I tried to looked at her face and she wasn't my mother.*
(Student 4, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

After five seconds, I tried to look at her face and she wasn't my mother.

- b) *Two years ago I went to my brother's house to joined the party.* (Student 6, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

Two years ago I went to my brother's house to join the party.

- c) *When I served drinks to the guest, my brother called me to came to him.*
(Student 6, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

When I served drinks to the guest, my brother called me to come to him.

- d) *My classmate, Sofi, invited me and all her friends to came to her birthday.*
(Student 7, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

My classmate, Sofi, invited me and all her friends to come to her birthday.

- e) *And because my friend that I called cannot hear me, I decided to approaching her and poked her shoulder with calling her name.* (Student 10, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

And because my friend that I called cannot hear me, I decided to approach her and poked her shoulder with calling her name.

f) *Finally we continued to walked.* (Student 11, Line 16)

The correct one should be:

Finally we continued to walk.

g) *I was afraid to asking permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allowed me.* (Student 14, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I was afraid to ask permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allowed me

h) *So I tried to spoke untruthfully.* (Student 14, Line 10)

The correct one should be:

So I tried to speak untruthfully.

i) *I was happy because my mother allowed me to followed them.* (Student 14, Line 12)

The correct one should be:

I was happy because my mother allowed me to follow them.

j) *Fifteen minutes later the security commanded me to came out from the back door, and yeah ...* (Student 19, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

Fifteen minutes later the security commanded me to come out from the back door, and yeah ...

- k) *I was looking for my aunt who had promised me to met in the cinema before the movie started.* (Student 26, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I was looking for my aunt who had promised me to meet in the cinema before the movie started.

- l) *So, I permitted to went to toilet with my friend.* (Student 30, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

So, I permitted to go to toilet with my friend.

The errors in the form of infinitive happen because the students know that narrative paragraph should be in the form of past tense. In contrast, they also write the past form of the verb after preposition *to*. They should know that the pattern of infinitive is “**to + Simple Form of Verb**”.

4. Errors in Subject Verb Agreement

Errors in Subject Verb Agreement happen when the students fail to construct the sentence structurally. Wishon and Burks (1980, p.5) state that the simple past form of the verb does not change when the person or number of the subject changes.

The only subject verb agreement error in past tense comes from an agreement between subject and verb in nominal form of past tense sentence which the subject needs *to be* as the linking verb. The errors are as follow:

- a) *I thought that my shoes was slippery, so I decided to put them off and placed them into my bag.* (Student 3, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

I thought that my shoes were slippery, so I decided to put them off and placed them into my bag.

- b) *There was a lot of people coming to that party.* (Student 6, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

There were a lot of people coming to that party.

- c) *When the others was eating pizza, I was about to take some toppings on my ice cream.* (Student 7, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

When the others were eating pizza, I was about to take some toppings on my ice cream

- d) *Once upon a time, my sister and I was riding a bicycle.* (Student 9, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

Once upon a time, my sister and I were riding a bicycle.

- e) *Finally I felt disappointed because I thought I were late, and I already remembered that yesterday I got a message that the lecture would come late.* (Student 29, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

Finally I felt disappointed because I thought I was late, and I already remembered that yesterday I got a message that the lecture would come late.

Hayden, Pilgrim, and Haggard (1956, p.209) state that the general principle for determining the agreement of a subject and verb is the rule that "a singular subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb". While in the sentences *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* the errors in agreement are between the plural subject with the singular verb *was*, and this is completely wrong since a plural subject takes a plural verb.

Student in the sentence *e*, also does the same error, because he uses *were* for the first person singular which should be *was*.

The next error in subject verb agreement happens when the students fail to match the subject and the verb. The errors are as follow:

- a) After arrived in the market, my mother held me while she was buying something. (Student 4, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

After I arrived in the market, my mother held me while she was buying something.

- b) After arrived at the campus, I ran to the class and knocked at the door. (Student 29, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

After I arrived at the campus, I ran to the class and knocked the door.

- a) When the girls' turn, we prepared ourselves then we went to the backstage. (Student 11, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

When it was the girls' turn, we prepared ourselves then we went to the backstage.

- b) Maybe about my embarrassing experience with my mother. (Student 14, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

Maybe it was about my embarrassing experience with my mother.

In the sentences *a* and *b*, the students do not put subject before the verb.

While sentences *c* and *d*, the students do two kinds of errors which they do not use subject and verb in the phrase. There should be a subject and a verb, if it is to make an independent clause.

5. Errors in the Use of Verb

In writing a sentence, sometimes students just think about to make a right sentence where there are subject and verb inside the sentence, but they fail to use the appropriate verb for the context of the sentence. This is the problem which happens in the students. They fail in choosing the correct word of the verb. The errors are as follow:

- a) *It was morning on Monday the distance between my home and school needed more than 20 minutes and my school gate was closed at 7.00 a.m.* (Student 2, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

It was morning on Monday the distance between my home and school was more than 20 minutes and my school gate was closed at 7.00 a.m.

- b) *I always remembered her to ride the bicycle carefully.* (Student 9, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I always reminded her to ride the bicycle carefully.

- c) *In the middle of our way, we say a group of police in the way.* (Student 9, Line 11)

The correct one should be:

In the middle of our way, we saw a group of police in the way.

d) *I said sorry to him and I ran quickly to my class.* (Student 27, Line 9)

The correct one should be:

I apologized to him and I ran quickly to my class.

e) *Someone was grave in the resting place.* (Student 9, Line 22)

The correct one should be:

Someone was buried in the resting place.

f) *I was really surprised and directly I was getting angry by my mother.* (Student 14, Line 14)

The correct one should be:

I was really surprised and directly I was scolded by my mother.

g) *In addition, I felt down on that gutter.* (Student 15, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

In addition, I fell down on that gutter.

h) *Because I didn't look to the front, I flunked the boundary cross and almost fell on the road.* (Student 16, Line 6)

The correct one should be:

Because I didn't look to the front, I tripped the boundary cross and almost fell on the road.

i) *They were mad because I always wasted a long time in the bathroom.* (student 28, line 3)

The correct one should be:

They were mad because I always spent a long time in the bathroom.

- j) When I followed the Mandarin course at campus, I felt freak with my body.
(Student 30, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

When I joined the Mandarin course at campus, I felt freak with my body.

- k) At that time, quiz was opened and I really needed to pii. (Student 30, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

At that time, quiz was started and I really needed to go to the toilet.

- l) We were broke down on the ground. (Student 9, Line 14)

The correct one should be:

We fell down on the ground.

In the ten sentences above, the students fail to choose the right verbs which match the context of the sentence. In sentence *a*, the word *distance* which means amount of space between two points or places doesn't match the verb *need*. Therefore it should be *was*. In sentence *b*, the verb *remember* which means keep something in memory doesn't match the context of the sentence, because the student told that she intentionally cause her sister to remember that she had to be attentive with her riding. Therefore *remind* which means cause somebody to remember something matches with sentence *b*. In sentence *c*, the student wanted to tell that he saw a group of police, but he fails in applying it. He should know that if he makes a mistake in writing the verb *saw*, the meaning will be different and do not match the sentence. In sentence *d*, the word *said sorry* should be *apologized*, because the verb *apologized* more appropriate than *said sorry*. In sentence *e*, the verb *grave* which is a noun

should be *bury*, this is because the student wanted to tell that there was someone who was buried in the graveyard. In sentence *f*, the appropriate verb which expresses anger is *scold*. In sentence *g*, the verb *felt* is wrong, because she was not **feeling** on the gutter but **falling** on the gutter. In the sentence *h*, the verb *tripped* is more appropriate than *flunked*, because she did not deliberately fall over on the boundary cross. In sentence *i*, the word *waste* was not suitable with the sentence; the verb which matches is *spend*. Because in this case, she did not use the bathroom for something which is not important, maybe she was doing something slowly in the bathroom. In sentences *j* and *k*, the verbs *follow* and *open* do not match the sentence. In sentence *j*, the student does not *follow* which means go after the class, but *join* which means come together with the class. The next in the sentence *k*, the quiz does not *open*, but *start*. Afterwards, the word *pii* in sentence *k* is not formal, since writing this narrative paragraph is academic writing. In the sentence *l*, the student does two errors in the same word *were broke*. The first, the verb *broke* is a full verb, so it doesn't need *to be* to explain the past form. The next, the verb *broke* is not appropriate to explain event, the verb which matches to change *broke* is *fell*.

The next errors in the use of verb are when the students fail to use a correct noun form but instead they use the verb form. The errors are as follow:

b) *I had experienced that was very embarrassing.* (Student 3, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

I had an experience that was very embarrassing.

c) *One think that I learned that I had to be more careful with my dress or with what I was wearing.* (Student 6, Line 13)

The correct one should be:

One thing that I learned that I had to be more careful with my dress or with what I was wearing.

When the students fail in determining a word which should be put as a verb or a noun, the meaning of the sentence will be different from what he wants to write. In the two sentences above, the students write the verb form which should be a noun.

This occurs because they might not know the pattern and the meaning of the word. In sentence *b*, the spelling between *think* which a verb and *thing* which a noun are similar but they have different meaning. *Think* means using the mind to form opinion and *thing* means any unnamed objects. In the sentence, the student stated about his necessity which he learned, so in that case the student told about a thing which should be learned. Besides that in the sentence *c*, the word *experience* should be a noun. If it is a verb, the sentence will need an object. It is because the word *experience* is a transitive verb.

4.2.2 Verb-and-Verb Construction

Verb-and-Verb construction is a type of error where there are more than one verbs which stand in a clause. The verb-and-verb construction is divided into two kinds of error. They are error in double verb and in parallelization.

1) Errors in Double Verb

A clause should have just a subject and a verb. If there are two verbs in a clause, they should link with a conjunction or the other verb should be a modifier of the first verb. The errors in double verb occur when the students fail in applying the modifier of the verb. The errors are as follow:

- a) *It was very exciting walked around and saw many animals there, but after sometime walking around there I was not satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself.* (Student 1, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

It was very exciting to walk around and saw many animals there, but after sometime walking around there I was not satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself.

- b) *Then, we continued ride the bicycle.* (Student 9, Line 18)

The correct one should be:

Then, we continued to ride the bicycle.

- c) *When we were on a trip went there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in the motorcycle wheel.* (Student 18, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

When we were on a trip to go there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in the motorcycle wheel.

- d) *When a part of the movie showed a dragon wanted ate a prince I screamed out loud, but nobody screamed like me.* (Student 25, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

When a part of the movie showed a dragon wanted to eat a prince I screamed out loud, but nobody screamed like me.

e) *In the morning in zebra cross we were waiting for the traffic lamp changed into red.* (Student 16, Line 2)

The correct one should be:

In the morning in zebra cross we were waiting for the traffic lamp to change into red.

The errors found above occur when the students fail to use the other verb as a modifier of the verb phrase. Hayden, Pilgrim, and Haggard (1956, p.143) state that the infinitive may be a noun equivalent or a modifier, depending on its function in the sentence. The four sentences above deliberately put two verbs in a sentence with the same form of tenses. It is completely wrong, since they should construct the other verb as infinitive which is a modifier of the first verb. For example in the sentence a, *it was very exciting walked*, where should be *it was very exciting to walk*. The sentences above should use infinitive, because it is used as a modifier indicating purpose.

Still related to errors in double verb, the next error is when students fail to use the other verb as a modifier. The modifier in this case should be a gerund or participle. Here the errors are as follow:

a) *There were a lot of people came to that party.* (Student 6, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

There were a lot of people coming to that party.

b) *That was a windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I got a fast wind blowed on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.* (Student 15, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

That was a windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I got a fast wind blowing on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.

c) *In zebra cross, I saw a fat girl with strange hair stood not so far from me.* (Student 16, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

In zebra cross, I saw a fat girl with strange hair standing not so far from me.

d) *The pedestrians laughed for my foolishness, include the police.* (Student 16, Line 7)

The correct one should be:

The pedestrians laughed for my foolishness, including the police.

e) *My friend laughed when she watched me entered the wrong toilet.* (Student 30, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

My friend laughed when she watched me entering the wrong toilet.

Hayden, Pilgrim, and Haggard (1956, p. 143) state that a gerund is a noun equivalent. It has the same form as the present participle. The gerund here is used as the complement of the verb. For the exception in sentence c, and f. *Standing* and

entering in this case is a participle. Eastwood (2008, p. 162) describe a pattern as
 “Verbs FEEL, HEAR, SEE, WATCH + Object + Simple Form / Present participle”.

The next errors in double verb are when the students fail in constructing an active sentence. The errors are as follow:

- a) *This was happened in my childhood when I went to the market with my mother.* (Student 4, Line 1)

The correct one should be:

This happened in my childhood when I went to the market with my mother.

- b) *My sister and I was panicked.* (Student 9, Line 12)

The correct one should be:

My sister and I panicked.

- c) *Unfortunately, the bicycle was broke down.* (Student 9, Line 13)

The correct one should be:

Unfortunately, the bicycle broke down.

- d) *I was still walked while I closed my eyes, so I couldn't see a drain in front of me.* (Student 15, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

I still walked while I closed my eyes, so I couldn't see a drain in front of me.

- e) *One way was borrowed it from my close friends indeed.* (Student 28, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

One way was by borrowing it from my close friends indeed

- f) *Later I was dressed up and went to the college fast and was scared because if I came late I got a punishment.* (Student 29, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

Later I dressed up and went to the college fast and was scared because if I came late I got a punishment.

- g) *He is usually pick me up when he went home.* (Student 18, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

He picked me up when he went home.

- h) *When my friends knew I am cry because I lost my doll that was so embarrassed me.* (Student 23, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

When my friends knew I was crying because I lost my doll that was so embarrassed me.

All of the errors above happen because the students add *to be* before the verb.

This is completely wrong, since the entire sentences above are active sentences.

Besides that, the verbs *happen*, *panic*, *break*, *walk*, *borrow*, and *dress* are full verbs;

they do not need *to be* to make them past tense. They have their own past form that

are *happened*, *panicked*, *broke*, *walked*, *borrowed*, and *dressed*. For the exception in

sentence g and h, the students do two errors in the same time. Firstly, the student in

sentence h uses simple present tense which should be past tense. The last, the student

uses *am* to explain *cry*, while *cry* is a full verb. Therefore, the verb *cry* should be in the form of present participle to make it appropriate. While student in sentence g also uses simple present in *to be is* to explain verb *pick*. Instead of *pick* is a full verb, so it is not necessary to put *is* before *pick*.

2) Error in Parallelization

The next errors happen because the students fail to construct parallelization of the verb where there is conjunction *and* between two verbs. The errors are as follow:

- a) *The road was wet and become flood.* (Student 3, Line 4)

The correct one should be:

The road was wet and became flood.

- b) *When I tried to run into public transportation, I slipped and falling in the floor.* (Student 3, Line 11)

The correct one should be:

When I tried to run into public transportation, I slipped and fell in the floor.

- c) *I was so embarrassed I wore my shoes again and walking carefully.* (Student 3, Line 16)

The correct one should be:

I was so embarrassed I wore my shoes again and walked carefully.

- d) *I felt shocked and cry in the kitchen.* (Student 20, Line 8)

The correct one should be:

I felt shocked and cried in the kitchen.

- e) *The wind made my hair messy so I went to the car that parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bend down to the mirror.* (Student 27, Line 5)

The correct one should be:

The wind made my hair messy so I went to the car that was parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bent down to the mirror.

- f) *I went to my house after school, and looking for my mother.* (Student 20, Line 3)

The correct one should be:

I went to my house after school, and looked for my mother.

All of the sentences above occur when the students fail in using parallelization of the verb where there is a conjunction *and* between the verbs, whereas in the parallel structure there should be a consistency between the first verb and the following verb. Since the entire sentences above belong to narrative paragraph, the verbs should have the same pattern that is in the past form.

4.3. Discussions

This section discussed the main finding of the study in relation to theoretical framework as previously explained in chapter two and previous studies. In accordance with the analysis above, verb usage errors found in narrative paragraph written by second semester students of Study Program of English Faculty of Culture Studies will be discussed here. There are two types of verb errors found using the

linguistic category taxonomy sample. The language component observed is syntax.

This sample was proposed by Politzer and Ramirez (1973) cited in Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982). The two types of the verb errors are verb phrase and verb-and-verb construction. In the verb phrase, there are errors in using tenses, errors in omission of verb, errors in subject verb agreement, errors in the form of verb, and errors in the use of verb. Afterwards, in the verb and verb construction there are errors in double verb and errors in parallelization.

The total number of the verb usage errors is 147 errors in 128 sentences which contain errors. They are 60 errors in using tenses, 17 errors in omission of verb, 22 errors in the form of verb, 9 errors in subject verb agreement, 15 errors in the use of verb, 18 errors in double verb, and 6 errors in parallelization.

Errors in using tenses are the most frequent errors made by the students.

Errors in using tenses occur when some students do not know that narrative paragraph should use past tense. Instead, the students use present tense in writing this paragraph. For example in the sentence written by student seven, "*there are four toppings and I chose the chocolate one*" should be "*there were four toppings and I chose the chocolate one*". To be *are* here should be changed into *were*, since the past form of to be *are* is *were*. Moreover, error in using tenses also happens when the students have already known that a narrative paragraph should use past tense, but they fail in generating the past tense. For example in the sentence written by student twenty four "*I had just forgotten to enter the right class for Academic Speaking Course*" should be "*I just forgot to enter the right class for Academic Speaking*".

Course". This sentence has an error, when using past perfect tense there should be other action which follows. Moreover, past perfect tense expresses an activity that occurred before another time in the past.

Afterwards, errors in omission of verb occur when the students fail to put linking verbs before a noun and adjective. For example in the sentence written by student two "*I was the only one who late in that day*" should be "*I was the only one who was late in that day*". In this sentence, the student does not link the subject and the adjective where linking verb is very necessary to fit out adjective. Besides that some students also omit the main verb which is necessary to complete a sentence. For example in the sentence written by student eight "*I took a bath quickly and didn't breakfast then went to school with my bicycle*" should be "*I took a bath quickly and didn't have breakfast then went to school with my bicycle*. Breakfast is a noun which needs a verb to explain it, the appropriate verb is *have*.

Errors in the form of verb occur when the students fail in determining the correct form of the verb. In this case, the students might know that a narrative paragraph should be in the past tense, but they do not know the past form of the verb, for example in the sentence written by student four "*suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I holded other hand without looking at her face*" should be "*suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I held other hand without looking at her face*". The verb *holded* is wrong, since *hold* belongs to irregular verb which is *held*. Afterwards errors in the form of verb also occur when the student fails in determining the correct form of verb which attaches in modal auxiliaries and

infinitives. For the example is in the sentence written by student three "*I was very happy because I could met all of my family*" and sentence written by student six "*I was very happy because I could meet all of my family*". Whereas, the pattern of infinitive and modal auxiliary must be followed by simple form of verb.

Errors in subject verb agreement occur when the students fail in making agreement between subject and the verb. For the example is in the sentence written by student six "*there was a lot of people coming to that party*" should be "*there were a lot of people coming to that party*". The sentence has an error, since plural subject takes plural verb.

Errors in word use of the verb occur when the students fail to use the appropriate verb for the context of the sentence. For example in sentence written by student fifteen "*in addition, I felt down in that gutter*" should be "*in addition, I fell down in that gutter*". The verb *felt* is wrong, because she was not **feeling** in the gutter but **falling** in the gutter.

Errors in double verb occur when the student put one subject for two verbs deliberately in a clause. Instead, the other verb should be a modifier. For example in sentence written by student nine "*then, we continued ride the bicycle*" should be "*then, we continued to ride the bicycle*". In this case the verb *ride* should be *to ride* in order to make it, the modifier of the verb *continued*.

Errors in parallelization occur when the students fail in using parallelization of the verb where there is a conjunction *and* between the verbs. Whereas in the parallel

structure there should be a consistency between the first verb and the following verb.

For example in the sentence written by student three “*the road was wet and become flood*” should be “*the road was wet and became flood*”. The verb *become* should be *became*, because the first verb was in simple past tense.

From the discussion of the findings above, it can be conclude that all the verb usage errors occur because the students still confuse about English grammar system which very different with Indonesian grammar system especially in the verb usage.

Therefore they find difficulties in determining English grammar which should use especially in the verb usage.

Compared to the previous studies, study of Tony Haryanto (2007) which entitled grammatical error analysis in students recount texts (the case of the Twelfth Year Students of SMA N 01 Slawi, Tegal in the academic year of 2006/2007), this study is different from the object and theoretical framework used. Haryanto’s study and the researcher’s analyse grammatical errors. Haryanto (2007) is study focused on grammatical error such as verb groups, subject verb agreement, articles, preposition, pluralization, pronoun and conjunction. While the researcher’s focused on grammatical errors on the verb usage errors which classified based on the linguistic category taxonomy sample by Politzer and Ramirez as the framework theory of Linguistic Category Taxonomy form Dulay, Burt, and Krashen.

Moreover this study takes 10 % participants from the whole population second semester students. The findings will not be different if this study takes the whole population of the second semester students.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research finding and the suggestion as well.

5.1 Conclusion

This research analyses verb usage errors found in narrative paragraph written by the second semester students of Study Program of English, Faculty of Culture Studies. The result of this research finds 147 verb errors in 128 sentences classified as two types verb errors namely verb phrase and verb-and-verb construction. In the verb phrase, there are 60 errors in using tenses, 17 errors in omission of verb, 22 errors in the form of verb, 9 errors in subject verb agreement, 15 errors in the use of verb. Afterwards in the verb-and-verb construction, there are 18 errors in double verb and 6 errors in parallelization.

According to the findings, it can be concluded that the most frequently errors is errors in using tenses. It is because there is not tenses system in Indonesian. Instead of English, narrative paragraph should use past tense. Therefore the students find difficulties in generating tenses system in narrative paragraph. In the errors in using tenses, the researcher also concludes that the students not only fail in using the past form of the narrative paragraph, but also they do not know the use of the tenses.

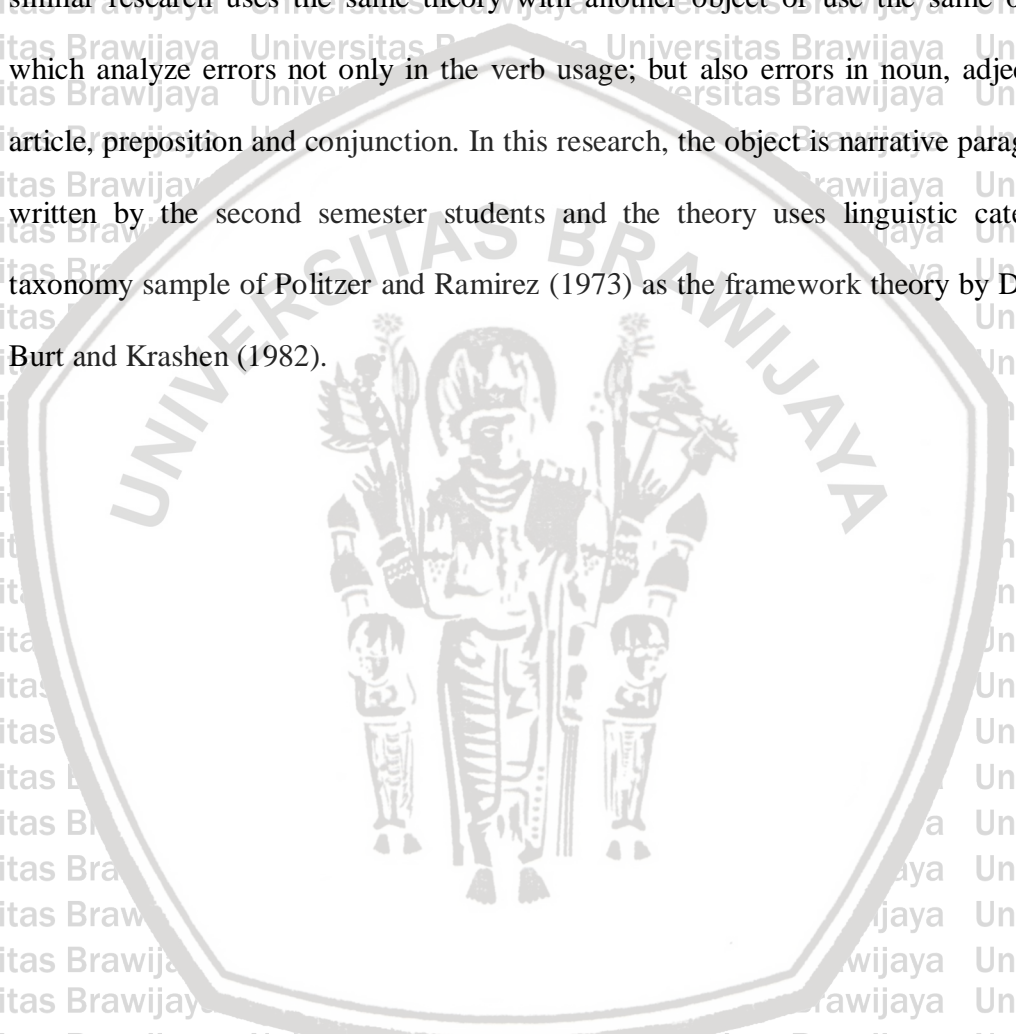
Besides that, the researcher also concludes that all the verb usage errors occur because the students are still confused about English grammar system which is very different with Indonesian grammar system especially in the verb usage. It can be seen from the errors in omission of verb which occur because the students are still confused about predicate where the verb needs linking verb such *was* and *were*. Errors in the form of verb occur because the students are still confuse about the form of verb such as main verb which do not need helping verb, modal auxiliaries, and infinitives. Errors in subject verb agreement occur because the students are still confused that a singular subject takes a singular verb, and a plural subject takes a plural verb. Errors in the use of verb occur because the students are still confused about the using of verb which matches with the context of sentence. Errors in double verb occur because the students are still confused that a clause cannot allow a subject followed by more than a verb, so the other verb should be the modifier of the first verb. The last is Errors in parallelization which occur because the students are still confused about the parallel structure between two verbs which separated by conjunction *and*.

5.2 Suggestion

The researcher suggests the second semester students to improve their writing by considering the English grammar system especially in verb usage in a way of practice. Since narrative paragraph written by the second semester students still have a lot of errors, it is recommended for English lecturers to give more practice for the students. It is also recommended for English lecturers to teach writing deliberately

with the structure of a good sentence. Therefore, this will decrease the number of error made by the students.

The researcher also suggests the next researcher who wants to conduct a similar research uses the same theory with another object or use the same object which analyze errors not only in the verb usage; but also errors in noun, adjective, article, preposition and conjunction. In this research, the object is narrative paragraph written by the second semester students and the theory uses linguistic category taxonomy sample of Politzer and Ramirez (1973) as the framework theory by Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982).



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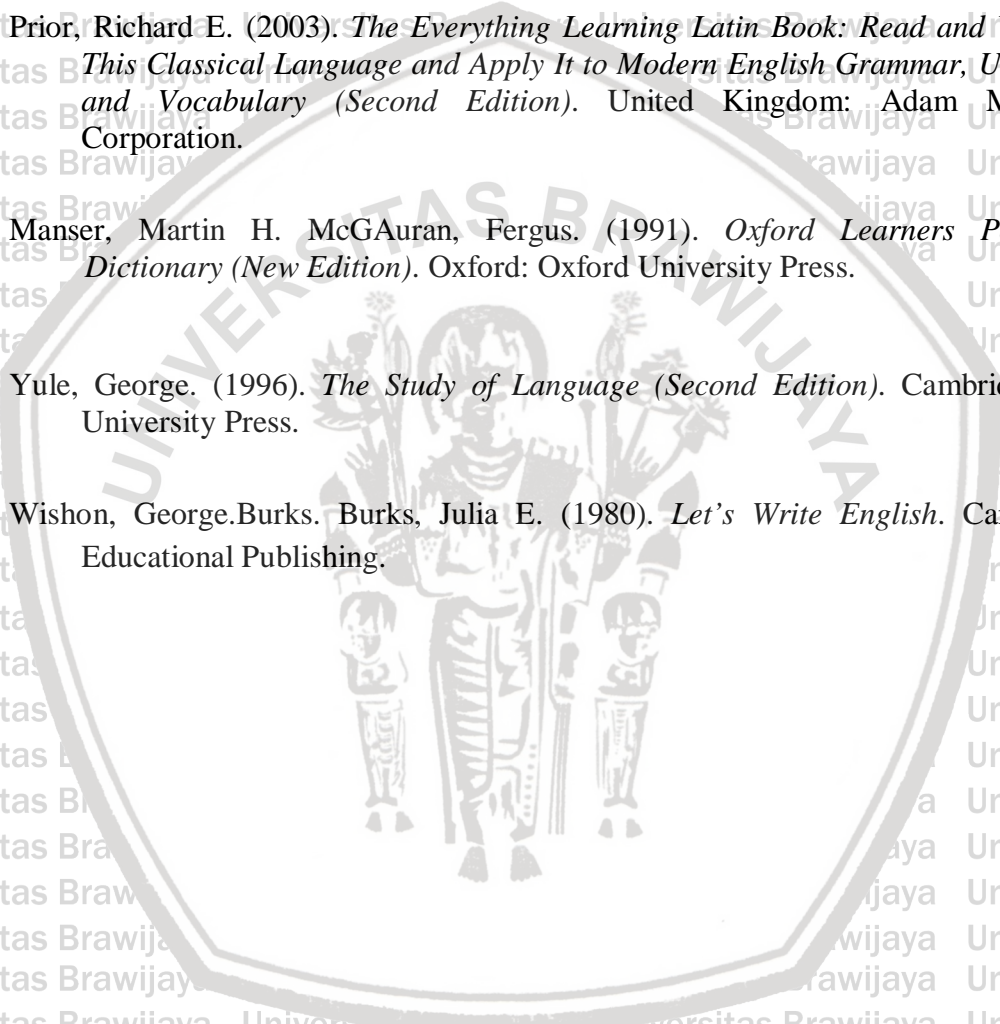
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APPENDICES 1 : Thirty narrative paragraphs written by the second semester students

Student 1

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. When I was in Kediri at my grandmother's home, suddenly I wanted to go to the zoo, so I when there only with my father.
2. It was very exciting walked around and saw many animals there, but after had been long time walk around there I had been satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself.
3. I wanted to see crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sit, but he was disappear, so I cried because I thought I was lost, and someone helped me and taken me to the information office, actually my father had been waiting there.
4. People around me laughed at me because of my cry, but I was happy.

Student 2

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. The most embarrassing event in my life happened when I was in Senior High School.
2. It was morning on Monday The distance between my home and school needed more than 20 minutes and my school gate had been closed at 7.00 a.m.
3. I hurried up went to school without having breakfast and taking a bath. In school I have been late.
4. The gate of my school was closed.
5. I was the only one who late in that day.
6. My teacher ordered me that after the ceremony have done I must ran around the school yard about 7 times.
7. All of students in my school looked at me.
8. It was very embarrassed event in my life.

Student 3

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I have experienced that very embarrassed me.
2. It was about five days ago.
3. When I went from Gresik to Malang, it was raining.
4. The road was wet and become flood.
5. When I arrived in bus station, the rain didn't stop.
6. I think that my shoes was slippery, so I decided to put off and placed it into my bag.
7. people there looked me surprisingly, because I didn't wearing my shoes.
8. I was not pay attention with them.
9. I just stayed cool.
10. I didn't care because it was my decision to walk without shoes.
11. When I tried to run into public transportation, I slipped and falling in the floor.
12. The floor was wet because of rain.
13. My back was so hurt and my trousers was wet at all.
14. I looked people around me.
15. They were laughing but some of them looked me with pity look.
16. I was so shy I wore my shoes again and walking carefully.
17. It was the most embarrassing event that I ever had.
18. Later, I must walking carefully.

Student 4

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. This was happened in my childhood when I went to market with my mother.
2. At that time on Sunday morning, I followed my mother to market by pedicab.
3. After arrived in the market, my mother was holding me while she was buying something.
4. Suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I holded other hand without looked her face.

5. After five second, I tried to looked her face and she wasn't my mother.
6. Spontaneous, I cried and called my mother.
7. After this, my mother came to me and we came back to home.

Student 5

The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life

1. There was an event that makes me embarrassing and I never forget it.
2. When I was 13, I went to mall in Surabaya with my family.
3. My family and I walked around the mall.
4. After we tired, we had lunch in food court.
5. When we walked to food court, there was a man who will hit his son with his sandals.
6. I walked in front of him and his sandals hit me not to his son.
7. Then, a man apologize to me.
8. While a man already apologize to me.
9. I think that I angry with him and I feel so embarrassing because everyone look at me.
10. So, there was an event who make me so embarrassing

Student 6

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. The most embarrassing event when I enjoyed the party.
2. Two years ago I went to my brother's house to joined the party.
3. My brother had birthday party.
4. There was a lot of people came to that party.
5. There was very crowded.
6. I was very happy because I can met all of my family.
7. Unfortunately I must had bad experience.
8. When I served drinks to the guest, my brother called me to came to him.
9. He whispered to me that my zip was open.
10. Suddenly I was speechless because I was really shock.
11. There were a lot of boys around me and they looked at me.
12. My face became reddish and I just walked to the toilet and I closed my zip.

13. One think that I learned that I must be more careful with my dress or with what I wearing.

Student 7

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I had embarrassing moment when I was in senior high.
2. My classmate, Sofi, invited me and all her friends to came to her birthday.
3. It held in Pizza Hut Semeru Malang.
4. There were so many people beside Sofie's friends.
5. I sat next to her in a big table in the corner.
6. When the other was eating pizza, I was about to take some topping on my ice cream.
7. There are four toppings and I choosed the chocolate one.
8. Unfortunately, I didn't know how to take it.
9. I was like pushing the container and then almost all the chocolate chips fell out on the floor! I really shocked and I felt embarrassing myself in front of everybody.
10. Since that moment I found out how to take some toppings for my ice cream, I knew how it works.
11. That was one of the most embarrassing events in my life.

Student 8

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I had an embarrassing event when I was in Junior High School.
2. One day in my school holiday I woke up in 07.30.
3. I thought it was too late to go to the school, I forgot that the day was a holiday.
4. I took a bath quickly and didn't breakfast than went to school with my bicycle.
5. I rode bicycle very fast to go to school, after that it was very close to school.
6. I just remembered that the day was holiday.
7. All people around me look at me, and then laugh.
8. I will never forget my embarrassing event in that holiday.

Student 9

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I have the most embarrassing event in my life.
2. It was happen when I was a child.
3. Once upon a time, my sister and I was riding a bicycle.
4. At that time, my sister was in Junior High School.
5. She couldn't ride a bicycle well.
6. So, she didn't have a driving license.
7. She was still practicing her ability to ride a bicycle.
8. She was ridding the bicycle slowly.
9. I always remembered her to ride the bicycle carefully.
10. We were just ridding bicycle around our village.
11. In the middle of our way, we say a group of police in the way.
12. My sister and I was panicked.
13. Unfortunately, the bicycle was broke down.
14. We were broke down in the ground.
15. We were so frightened.
16. The police saw us with surprisingly.
17. But they didn't approach us.
18. Then, we continued ride the bicycle.
19. When we passed the police we felt embarrassing and frightened too.
20. Actually, the police didn't take attention us because they just be on the lookout for someone was dead at that time.
21. In the near of way that was a resting place.
22. Someone was grave in the resting place.
23. That was my embarrassing event which I cannot forget it.

Student 10

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. The most embarrassing event in my life is when I was wrong about recognizing my friend.
2. Someday I was greeting my friend in campus, I called her name with yelling till somebody's eyes stared at me.
3. And because my friend that I called cannot hear me, I decided to approaching her and poked her shoulder with calling her name.

4. Then, she looked at me, and I realized that she wasn't my friend.
5. She was a person who looks similar to my friend.
6. That was the most embarrassing event in my life.

Student 11

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. The most embarrassing event in my life was falling in the backstage of a catwalk.
2. That day, I joined a modelling competition.
3. Many people joined that competition, not only girls but also boys.
4. At that time, I wore white shirt, blue jeans and 15 cmshighheels.
5. Then, at 1 p.m. the competition started.
6. The boys walked in the catwalk first before the girls did.
7. For a few minutes, we waited our turn.
8. When the girls turn, we prepared ourselves then we went to the backstage.
9. I saw all of the boys sat in the backstage.
10. The backstage was so crowded.
11. I walked carefully, but unfortunately I fell in front of them.
12. That was so embarrassing moment.
13. I was so shy.
14. All of people there looked at me.
15. I tried to stand up and my friend, named Arma helped me.
16. Finally we continued to walked.
17. I tried to stay cool to hide my embarrassing feeling.
18. That was the most embarrassing event in my life.

Student 12

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I have an embarrassing event when I was Senior High School.
2. When I went to mall in Jakarta with my family, and then my family and I walk around the mall.
3. When I walk in the stair.
4. I talk to my brother, to be careful to walk in stair.
5. Because the stair very slippery.

6. In fact, I fall from the stair not my brother.
7. I very shy because everyone look at me.
8. So I must be careful if I walk in the stair.

Student 13

The Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. This happened yesterday.
2. I went to market for buy some drinks.
3. When I took the drink I saw beautiful girl.
4. She has fair complexion, long hair, pointed nose and she was so sexy.
5. I saw she was on cashier to pay.
6. After she paid the things in the cashier, she smile to me.
7. I saw she has a black teeth.
8. I was very shocked.
9. After that time, I told my experience to my friend.

Student 14

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I'm ordered to freewrite about the most embarrassing in my life.
2. Actually I don't have any unforgettable experience about it, but I try to tell you a little of my experience.
3. Maybe about my embarrassed experience with my mother.
4. My mother was very protective to me.
5. She was forbid me to have a special relation with boyfriend.
6. I think it isn't fair for me because most of my friends already have boy or girlfriend.
7. In the Saturday night, my friends invited me to hang out to entertainment center.
8. They invited their boyfriend.
9. I was afraid to asking permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allowed my plan.
10. So I try to spoke untruth.
11. I said that I would to hang out with all my girl friend.
12. I was happy because my mother allowed me to followed them.

13. But, suddenly I knew my mother was behind me.

14. I really surprised and directly I was getting angry from my mother.

15. That is my embarrassing night with my friends.

Student 15

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. When I was in Senior High School, I had an embarrassing event that I can't forget until now.
2. It happened on March 2011.
3. That was windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I have got a fast wind blowed on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.
4. I was still walked while I closed my eyes, so I couldn't see a drain in front of me.
5. In addition, I felt down on that gutter.
6. All of my classmates saw that, but they didn't help me.
7. They were laughing too loud and gave me applause for that embarrassing moment.
8. I tried to stand up with myself and went to the school's clinic while walked crippledly because of wound on my leg and hand.

Student 16

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. The most embarrassing event in my life happened when I was in the second grade of Junior High School.
2. In the morning in zebra cross we were waiting for the traffic lamp changed into red.
3. A police looked so busy to organize the crowded cars and motorbikes.
4. In zebra cross, I saw a fat girl with strange hair stood not so far from me.
5. When the traffic lamp turned red, the pedestrians and me crossed the road, but I still looked at the girl.
6. Because I didn't look to the front, I flunked the boundary cross and almost fell in the road.
7. The pedestrians laughed for my foolish, include the police.
8. My face turned red.

9. I ran away to my school.

10. I didn't go to cafeteria when the break time, because I was afraid some students saw me and knew what happened in the morning.

11. I promised to myself that I must looked to the front if I was crossing the road.

Student 17

The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life

1. I have an embarrassing event in my life when I came late to go to school.

2. At that time I studied at Junior High School in the 1st grade.

3. Usually, I came to the school at 12 o'clock, because there was renovation in my school.

4. One day, I went to the school as usual.

5. When I came at school, I felt something strange.

6. And then, I ask to someone about that.

7. He was laughed me because I wore wrong uniform and I came late more than seven hours.

8. I didn't know that I had to enter at seven o'clock.

9. I was very embarrassed about that.

10. It was an embarrassing event in my life.

Student 18

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. The Most Embarrassing Event when I was falling down at road.

2. I have my boyfriend when I was studying at Senior High School.

3. He is usually pick up me after going home.

4. One day my boyfriend and I went to buy meatball.

5. When we are trip went to there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in wheel motorcycle.

6. Then my boyfriend prefer to help his motorcycle to me until many people were look at me and laughed me.

7. Falling down at road was the most Embarrassing Even in my life.

Student 19

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. Last week after I presented Cross Cultural Understanding in front of class, I asked permit to my lecturer to come out from the class first because I have to perform with my dance team in Samantha Krida at 15.20, but when I opened the door ...
2. Oh my God the door was locked, so my lecturer called the security and the security also could not open the door.
3. Fifteen minutes later the security commanded me to came out from the back door, and yeah ...
4. I could open the door and I came out from the class, but how poor I was!
5. There was rainy, but I still went to Samantha Krida with my umbrella.
6. When I was walking along the street, there was a car passing through me fast and quickly and yeah bingo!
7. The car was through a hole, so the water spread my trousers and all students who took shelter near with the street were laughing on me.
GREAT!

Student 20

The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life

1. When I was a kindergarten student, I had an embarrassing event.
2. I still remember that event.
3. I went to my house after school, and then looking for my mother.
4. But I couldn't find my mother.
5. So I try to look for my mother in the kitchen.
6. I ran without seeing under me.
7. Suddenly, there was a cat which caught me.
8. I felt shock and cry in the kitchen.
9. My mother ran and helped me, and she carried me in the living room.
10. My mother laughed when I told about this event.
11. My mother gave me some advice and she said I must be careful.
12. Until now, I feel afraid if meet cat.
13. I still shock about 'cat catch' event.
14. I am very shy if remember it.
15. So, I call that event as the most embarrassing event in my life.

Student 21

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I have an embarrassing event in my life when I was falling down in the yard.
2. It happened when I was the fifth class of elementary school exactly when I was playing volley ball with my classmate.
3. Because of that event, I was mocked by my entire friend.
4. Since that case I became a silent girl in my class.
5. It was the most embarrassing event in my life to fall down in the yard.

Student 22

The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life

1. The most embarrassing event in my life happened when I was falling down in gutter.
2. Last week, I went to town square when it was raining with my sister.
3. And then we walked to town square, when we were joking nicely, suddenly I was falling down in gutter, and I was very embarrassed.
4. Many people looked at me and laughed me.
5. After that I got up and I decided to go home.
6. It was the most embarrassing event in my life to fall down in gutter.

Student 23

The Most Embarrassing Event in My Life

1. There are three embarrassing events in my life.
2. I do not know why it happened to me.
3. When my friends knew I am cry because I lost my doll that was so embarrassed me.
4. They laugh together continually.
5. When I wore casual dress in birthday party of my friend, every eyes pointed at my clothes.
6. I realized it was luxurious party and it makes my face turn red.
7. The last embarrassing event in my life was unusual.
8. I went to school at Sunday.

9. My mother and my sister did not remind me that was Sunday.
10. When I arrived at home early, they were laugh together.
11. That's all embarrassing events I never forget.

Student 24

The Wrong Class

1. March 27, 2012, was a day that I will never forget.
2. It was the day I felt so ashamed in my collage.
3. I had just forgotten to enter the right class for Academic Speaking course.
4. I was really shock and awkward when I got the wrong class, because of entering to the Argumentative Essay course for the senior class.
5. I just realized that I was getting the different condition unlike the usual class.
6. My heart was beating loud when all students looked at me and laughed loudly.
7. Then, I would never let this embarrassing event go on.
8. At last, I decided to leave that class directly.
9. I felt very lucky, for ending that embarrassing event.
10. It seemed like the most memorable event both on my mind and in my life.

Student 25

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I had embarrassing moment when I screamed in Movie Theater.
2. The moment happened when I watched "Narnia" movie with my friend in Movie Theater.
3. The movie is about adventure of prince, because the movie is about adventure, so it was really intense.
4. When a part of the movie showed a dragon wanted ate a prince I screamed out loud, but nobody screamed like me.
5. At the same time, when I screamed like crazy women because the movie, my friend smothered my mouth and she nipped my cheek.
6. Although situation of movie theater so dark, I felt many people looking at me.
7. That was one of the embarrassing events in my life.

Student 26

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I have the most embarrassing event in my life that I will never forget.
2. It was the day I experienced my first watching movie in the cinema.
3. I had just arrived at the cinema when the movie is begun.
4. I am looking for my aunt who had promise me to met in the cinema before the movie started.
5. I entered to the room and saw from the distant, since my seat is in the back, the curly hair of my aunt in the second row.
6. Then I decided to surprise her from the back.
7. I was startled when someone I want to surprise was not my aunt.
8. The woman staring at me.
9. Actually, it was the third row not the second row.
10. I have no face at that time.
11. I promised myself to be careful for the next time so I will not experiences that embarrassing moment all over again.

Student 27

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. I'd like to tell you about my embarrassing event in my life.
2. It happened when I was in the first semester.
3. On the first day I went to campus, I was excited and also a bit nervous because this was going to be my first day study in Brawijaya University.
4. I was walking on the street happily while the wind was blowing quickly.
5. The wind made my hair mess so I went to the car that parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bend down to the mirror.
6. I tried to tidy up myself carefully.
7. When I was busy to tidy up myself, suddenly the mirror was going down.
8. I saw there was an old man in there. He just smile to me after he saw this event.
9. I said sorry to him and I run quickly to my class.
10. When the lesson started I realized that my lecturer was the man who I saw before in the car.
11. He saw me and said "You're beautiful".
12. I was embarrassed to him.
13. I hope it was not happened to me again.

Student 28

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. There were my embarrassing moments in my boarding house that I did.
2. First, if I woke up in the morning and automatically took a bath I always be problem for my friends.
3. They were mad because I always wasted long time in bathroom.
4. Second, at last month when my money was limited.
5. One way was borrowed it from my close friends indeed.
6. Last, because I was broke and had no money anymore so my payment like electricity and cost is always late.
7. And they were so angry to me.

Student 29

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. Last week before I went to the college, I got some message from my friend that told the teacher came late.
2. Then I went to sleep.
3. In the morning I woke up and saw my watch at 08.00 o'clock.
4. I was surprised and direct to the bathroom and took a bath.
5. Later I was dressed up and went to the college with fast and scared because if I came late I got a punishment.
6. After arrived at the campus, I ran to the class and knocked the door.
7. Finally I felt disappointed because I thought I were late, and I already remembered that yesterday I got message that told the lecture came late.
8. So my entire friend was laugh me, because I came to the class early.

Student 30

The Most Embarrassing Event in my Life

1. When I followed the Mandarin course at campus, I felt freak with my body.
2. At that time, quiz was opened and I really needed to pii.
3. So, I permitted to went to toilet with my friend.

4. I did not realized that I entered the wrong toilet.
5. My friend laughed when she watched me entered the wrong toilet.
6. Besides, there was a boy who watched me on the inside man toilet and looks like freak.
7. I am so embarrassed and went running to women toilet directly.



APPENDICES 2: Table of Erroneous Sentences and the Correction

Verb Phrase

1. Errors in Using Tenses

Table 4.2.3 Errors in Using Simple Past Tense of be

Sentences	Student / Line	Correction
There are four toppings and I chose the chocolate one.	Student 7 , Line 7	There were four toppings and I chose the chocolate one.
The most embarrassing event in my life is when I was wrong about recognizing my friend.	Student 10, Line 1	The most embarrassing event in my life was when I was wrong about recognizing my friend.
That is my embarrassing night with my friends.	Student 14, Line 15	That was my embarrassing night with my friends.
He is usually picking up me after going home.	Student 18, Line 3	He was usually picking up me after going home.
The movie is about adventure of prince, because the movie is about adventure, so it was really intense.	Student 25, Line 3	The movie was about adventure of prince, because the movie was about adventure, so it was really intense.
I am so embarrassed and went running to women toilet directly.	Student 30, Line 7	I was so embarrassed and went running to women toilet directly.

Table 4.2.4 Errors in Simple Past Tense of Regular Verbs

Sentences	Student / Line	Correction
Then, a man apologize to me	Student 5, Line 7	Then, a man apologized to me
The a man already apologize to me.	Student 5, Line 8	The a man already apologized to me.
When my family and I went to Jakarta, we walk around the mall.	Student 12, Line 2	When my family and I went to Jakarta, we walked around the mall.
I walk in the stair.	Student 12, Line 3	I walked in the stair.
All people around look at me, and laugh .	Student 8 , Line 7	All people around looked at me, and laughed .

She was a person who looks similar to my friend.	Student 10, Line 5	She was a person who looked similar to my friend.
I was very embarrassed because everyone look at me	Student 12, Line 7	I was very embarrassed because everyone looked at me
I talk to my brother, to walk carefully on stairs.	Student 12, Line 4	I talked to my brother, to walk carefully on stairs.
Then, I ask to someone about that.	Student 17, Line 6	Then, I asked to someone about that.
So I try to speak untruthfully.	Student 14, Line 10	So I tried to speak untruthfully.
So I try to look for my mother in the kitchen.	Student 20, Line 5	So I tried to look for my mother in the kitchen.
They laugh together continually.	Student 23, Line 4	They laughed together continually.
I was startled when someone I want to surprise was not my aunt.	Student 26, Line 7	I was startled when someone I wanted to surprise was not my aunt.
After she paid the things in the cashier, she smile at me	Student 13, Line 5	After she paid the things in the cashier, she smiled at me
I saw there was an old man there, he just smile at me after he had seen this event.	Student 27, Line 8	I saw there was an old man there, he just smiled at me after he had seen this event.

Table 4.2.5 Errors in Using Simple Past Tense of Irregular Verbs

Sentences	Student / Line	Correction
I wanted to see crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sit .	Student 1, Line 3	I wanted to see crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sat .
There was an event which make me embarrassing and I never forget it	Student 5, Line 1	There was an event which made me embarrassing and I never forget it
So, there was an event which make me so embarrassing	Student 5, Line 10	So, there was an event which made me so embarrassing
I realized it was luxurious party and it makes my face turned into red face.	Student 23, Line 6	I realized it was luxurious party and it made my face turned into red face.
In fact, I fall from the stair not my brother.	Student 12, Line 6	In fact, I fell from the stair not my brother.
I think it isn't fair for me because most of my friends already have boy or girlfriend.	Student 14, Line 6	I thought it wasn't fair for me because most of my friends already had boy or girlfriend.

In the middle of our way, we see a group of police in the way.	Student 9, Line 11	In the middle of our way, we saw a group of police in the way.
I said sorry to him and I run quickly to my class.	Student 27, Line 9	I said sorry to him and I ran quickly to my class.

Table 4.2.6 Errors in Using Simple Past Tense of Modal Auxiliaries

Sentences	Student / Line	Correction
When we walked to food court, there was a man who will hit his son with his sandals.	Student 5, Line 5	When we walked to food court, there was a man who would hit his son with his sandals.
I will never forget my embarrassing event in that holiday.	Student 8, Line 8	I would never forget my embarrassing event in that holiday.
March 27, 2012, was a day that I will never forget.	Student 24, Line 1	March 27, 2012, was a day that I would never forget.
My teacher ordered me that after the ceremony have done I must ran around the school yard about 7 times.	Student 2, Line 6	My teacher ordered me that after the ceremony have done I had to run around the school yard about 7 times.
Later, I must walking carefully.	Student 3, Line 18	Later, I had to walk carefully.
Unfortunately I must had bad experience.	Student 6, Line 7	Unfortunately I had to have bad experience.
I promised to myself that I must looked to the front if I was crossing the road.	Student 16, Line 11	I promised to myself that I had to look to the front if I was crossing the road.

Table 4.2.7 Errors in Using Simple Past Tense of *have* or *has*

Sentences	Student / Line	Correction
I have the most embarrassing event in my life.	Student 9, Line 1	I had the most embarrassing event in my life.
I have an embarrassing event when I was Senior High School.	Student 12, Line 1	I had an embarrassing event when I was Senior High School.
She has fair complexion, long hair, pointed nose and she was so	Student 13, Line 4	She had fair complexion, long hair, pointed nose and she was so

sexy.		sexy.
I saw she has a black tooth.	Student 13, Line 7	I saw she had a black tooth.
I have an embarrassing event in my life when I came late to go to school.	Student 17, Line 1	I had an embarrassing event in my life when I came late to go to school.
I have my boyfriend when I was studying at Senior High School.	Student 18, Line 2	I had my boyfriend when I was studying at Senior High School.
I have no face at that time.	Student 26,Line 10	I had no face at that time.

Table 4.2.8 Errors in Using Past Progressive Tense

Sentences	Students / Line	Correction
The most embarrassing event in my life was falling in the backstage of a catwalk.	Student 11, Line 1	The most embarrassing event in my life fell in the backstage of a catwalk.
When we went to there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in wheel motorcycle.	Student 18, Line 5	When we went to there, suddenly we fell down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in wheel motorcycle.
Then we walked to town square, when we were joking nicely, suddenly I was falling down in gutter, and I was very embarrass.	Student 22, Line 3	Then we walked to town square, when we were joking nicely, suddenly I fell down in gutter, and I was very embarrass.
I have an embarrassing event in my life when I was falling down in the yard.	Student 21, Line 1	I had an embarrassing event in my life when I fell down in the yard.

Table 4.2.9 Errors in using Past Perfect Tense

Sentences	Students / Line	Correction
I had just forgotten to enter the right class for Academic Speaking course.	Student 24, Line 3	I forgot to enter the right class for Academic Speaking course.
I had just arrived at the cinema when the movie is begun.	Student 26, Line 3	I arrived at the cinema when the movie had begun.

I am looking for my aunt who had promise me to meet in the cinema before the movie started.	Student 26, Line 4	I was looking for my aunt who had promised me to meet in the cinema before the movie started.
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Table 4.2.10 Errors in Using Perfect Tense

Sentences	Students / Line	Correction
That was windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I have got wind blowing fast on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.	Student 15, Line 3	That was windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I had got wind blowing fast on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.
It was very exciting walked around and saw many animals there, but after had been a long time walking around there I had been satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself	Student 1, Line 2	It was very exciting walked around and saw many animals there, but after had been a long time walking around there I was not satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself

Table 4.2.11 Errors in Using Negative Simple Past Tense

Sentences	Students / Line	Correction
People there looked me surprisingly, because I didn't wearing my shoes.	Student 3, Line 7	People there looked me surprisingly, because I didn't wear my shoes.
I did not realized that I entered the wrong toilet.	Student 30, Line 4	I did not realize that I entered the wrong toilet.
I was not pay attention with them. I just stayed cool.	Student 3, Line 8	I did not pay attention with them. I just stayed cool.
I hope it was not happened to me again.	Student 27, Line 13	I hope it did not happen to me again.

2. Errors in Omission of Verb

Table 4.2.12 Errors in Omission of Linking Verb

Sentence	Students / Line	Correction
I was the only one who late that day.	Student 2, Line 5	I was the only one who was late that day.
I have experienced that very embarrassing.	Student 3, Line 1	I have experienced that was very embarrassing .
Because we tired , we had lunch in foodcourt.	Student 5, Line 4	Because we were tired , we had lunch in foodcourt.
I thought that I angry with him and I felt so embarrassed because everyone looked at me.	Student 5, Line 9	I thought that I was angry with him and I felt so embarrassed because everyone looked at me.
Because the stairs very slippery .	Student 12, Line 5	Because the stairs were very slippery .
I very embarrassed because everyone looked at me.	Student 12, Line 7	I was very embarrassed because everyone looked at me.
I really surprised and directly I was scolded from my mother.	Student 14, Line 14	I was really surprised and directly I was scolded from my mother.
I still shock about 'cat catch' event.	Student 20, Line 13	I was still shock about 'cat catch' event.
Although situation of movie theater so dark , I felt many people looking at me.	Student 25, Line 6	Although situation of movie theater was so dark , I felt many people looking at me.
Later I dressed up and went to the college with fast and scared because if I came late I got a punishment.	Student 29, Line 5	Later I dressed up and went to the college with fast and was scared because if I came late I got a punishment.

Table 4.2.13 Errors in Omission of Verb

Sentence	Student /Line	Correction
One thing that I learned that I must be more careful with my dress or with what I wearing .	Student 6, Line 13	One thing that I learned that I must be more careful with my dress or with what I was wearing .
The woman staring at me.	Student 26, Line 8	The woman was staring at me.
The wind made my hair mess so I	Student 27,	The wind made my hair mess so I

went to the car that parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bent down to the mirror.	Line 5	went to the car that was parked in front of my Faculty. I got closer to the car and bent down to the mirror.
It held in Pizza Hut Semeru Malang.	Student 7, Line 3	It was held in Pizza Hut Semeru Malang.
I took a bath quickly and didn't breakfast than went to school with my bicycle.	Student 8, Line 4	I took a bath quickly and didn't have breakfast than went to school with my bicycle.
I was really shocked and awkward when I got the wrong class, because of entering to the Argumentative Essay course for the senior class.	Student 24, Line 4	I was really shocked and felt awkward when I got the wrong class, because of entering to the Argumentative Essay course for the senior class.
I was surprised and directly the bathroom and took a bath.	Student 29, Line 4	I was surprised and directly went the bathroom and took a bath.

3. Errors in the Form of Verb

Table 4.2.14 Errors in the form of Verb

Sentence	Student / Line	Correction
When I was in Kediri at my grandmother's home, suddenly I wanted to go to the zoo, so I when there only with my father	Student 1, Line 1	When I was in Kediri at my grandmother's home, suddenly I wanted to go to the zoo, so I went there only with my father
Suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I holded other hand without looked her face.	Student 4, Line 4	Suddenly I released my mother's hand just for relaxed. I held other hand without looked her face.
There were four toppings and I choosed the chocolate one.	Student 7, Line 7	There were four toppings and I chose the chocolate one.
I wanted to see crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sat, but he was disappear .	Student 1, Line 3	I wanted to see crocodile, after that I came back to where my father sat, but he disappeared .
It was happen when I was a child.	Student 9, Line 2	It happened when I was a child.
Then my boyfriend preferred to lend his motorcycle to me until many people were look at me and laughed at me.	Student 18, Line 6	Then my boyfriend preferred to lend his motorcycle to me until many people looked at me and laughed at me.
She was forbid me to have a special relation with boyfriend.	Student 14, Line 5	She forbade me to have a special relation with boyfriend.

When I arrived at home early, they were laugh together.	Student 23, Line 10	When I arrived at home early, they laughed together.
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Table 4.2.15 Errors in the form of Modal Auxiliary

Sentence	Student/ Line	Correction
I was very happy because I can met all of my family.	Student 6, Line 6	I was very happy because I was able to meet all of my family.
I was afraid to ask permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allowed my plan.	Student 14, Line 9	I was afraid to ask permission from my mother because I knew she wouldn't allow my plan.
I said that I would to hang out with all my girl friend.	Student 14, Line 11	I said that I would hang out with all my girl friend.
I promised myself to be careful for the next time so I would not experiences that embarrassing moment all over again.	Student 26, Line 11	I promised myself to be careful for the next time so I would not experience that embarrassing moment all over again.

Table 4.2.16 Errors in the form of Infinitive

Sentence	Student / Line	Correction
After five second, I tried to looked her face and she wasn't my mother.	Student 4, Line 5	After five second, I tried to look her face and she wasn't my mother.
Two years ago I went to my brother's house to joined the party.	Student 6, Line 2	Two years ago I went to my brother's house to join the party.
When I served drinks to the guest, my brother called me to came to him.	Student 6, Line 8	When I served drinks to the guest, my brother called me to come to him.
My classmate, Sofi, invited me and all her friends to came to her birthday.	Student 7, Line 2	My classmate, Sofi, invited me and all her friends to come to her birthday.
And because my friend that I called cannot hear me, I decided to approaching her and poked her shoulder with calling her name.	Student 10, Line 3	And because my friend that I called cannot hear me, I decided to approach her and poked her shoulder with calling her name.
Finally we continued to walked .	Student 11, Line 16	Finally we continued to walk .
I was afraid to asking permission from my mother because I knew	Student 14, Line 9	I was afraid to ask permission from my mother because I knew

she wouldn't allowed my plan.		she wouldn't allow my plan.
So I tried to spoke untruthfully.	Student 14, Line 10	So I try to speak untruthfully.
I was happy because my mother allowed me to followed them.	Student 14, Line 12	I was happy because my mother allowed me to follow them.
Fifteen minutes later the security commanded me to came out from the back door, and yeah ...	Student 19, Line 3	Fifteen minutes later the security commanded me to come out from the back door, and yeah ...
I was looking for my aunt who had promise me to met in the cinema before the movie started.	Student 26, Line 4	I was looking for my aunt who had promise me to meet in the cinema before the movie started.

4. Errors in Subject Verb Agreement

Table 4.2.17 Errors in Subject Verb Agreement

Sentences	Student / Line	Correction
I thought that my shoes was slippery, so I decided to put off and placed it into my bag.	Student 3, Line 6	I thought that my shoes were slippery, so I decided to put off and placed it into my bag.
There was a lot of people coming to that party.	Student 6, Line 4	There were a lot of people coming to that party.
When the other was eating pizza, I was about to take some topping on my ice cream.	Student 7, Line 6	When the other were eating pizza, I was about to take some topping on my ice cream.
Once upon a time, my sister and me was riding a bicycle.	Student 9, Line 3	Once upon a time, my sister and me were riding a bicycle.
Finally I felt disappointed because I thought I were late, and I already remembered that yesterday I got message that told the lecture came late.	Student 29, Line 7	Finally I felt disappointed because I thought I was late, and I already remembered that yesterday I got message that told the lecture came late.
So all of my friends was laugh me, because I came to the class early.	Student 29, Line 8	So all of my friends were laugh me, because I came to the class early.
After arrived in the market, my mother was holding me while she was buying something.	Student 4, Line 3	After I arrived in the market, my mother was holding me while she was buying something.
After arrived at the campus, I ran to the class and knocked the door.	Student 29, Line 6	After I arrived at the campus, I ran to the class and knocked the door.

5. Errors in the Use of Verb

Table 4.2.19 Errors in Choice of Verb

Sentence	Student / Line	Correction
It was morning on Monday The distance between my home and school needed more than 20 minutes and my school gate was closed at 7.00 a.m.	Student 2, Line 2	It was morning on Monday The distance between my home and school was more than 20 minutes and my school gate was closed at 7.00 a.m.
I always remembered her to ride the bicycle carefully.	Student 9, Line 9	I always reminded her to ride the bicycle carefully.
In the middle of our way, we say a group of police in the way.	Student 9, Line 11	In the middle of our way, we saw a group of police in the way.
Someone was grave in the resting place.	Student 9, Line 22	Someone was buried in the resting place.
I was really surprised and directly I was getting angry by my mother.	Student 14, Line 14	I was really surprised and directly I was scolded by my mother.
In addition, I felt down on that gutter.	Student 15, Line 5	In addition, I fell down on that gutter.
Because I didn't look to the front, I flunked the boundary cross and almost fell in the road.	Student 16, Line 6	Because I didn't look to the front, I tripped the boundary cross and almost fell in the road.
They were mad because I always wasted a long time the bathroom.	Student 28, Line 3	They were mad because I always spent a long time the bathroom.
When I followed the Mandarin course at campus, I felt freak with my body.	Student 30, Line 1	When I joined the Mandarin course at campus, I felt freak with my body.
At that time, quiz was opened and I really needed to pii .	Student 30, Line 2	At that time, quiz was started and I really needed to go to the toilet .

Table 4.2.20 Errors in the Use of Verb

Sentence	Student / Line	Correction
I have experienced that was very embarrassing me	Student 3, Line 1	I have an experience that was very embarrassing me
One think that I learned that I must be more careful with my dress or with what I was wearing.	Student 6, Line 13	One thing that I learned that I must be more careful with my dress or with what I was wearing.

Verb and Verb Construction

1. Error in Double Verb

Table 4.2.21 Errors in Double Verb

Sentence	Student / Line	Correction
It was very exciting walked around and saw many animals there, but after had been long time walk around there I was not satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself	Student 1, Line 2	It was very exciting to walk around and saw many animals there, but after had been long time walk around there I was not satisfied yet and my father was tired, so I walked around by myself
Then, we continued ride the bicycle.	Student 9, Line 18	Then, we continued to ride the bicycle.
When we are trip went there, suddenly we were falling down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in wheel motorcycle.	Student 18, Line 5	When we were trip to go there, suddenly we fell down from motorcycle on traffic light because my skirt slipped in wheel motorcycle.
When a part of the movie showed a dragon wanted ate a prince I screamed out loud, but nobody screamed like me.	Student 25, Line 4	When a part of the movie showed a dragon wanted to eat a prince I screamed out loud, but nobody screamed like me.
There were a lot of people came to that party.	Student 6, Line 4	There were a lot of people coming to that party.
That was windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I got a fast wind blowed on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.	Student 15, Line 3	That was windy day, when I came out from laboratory class, I got a fast wind blowing on my face and that made my eyes felt dusty.
In zebra cross, I saw a fat girl with strange hair stood not so far from me.	Student 16, Line 4	In zebra cross, I saw a fat girl with strange hair standing not so far from me.
The pedestrians laughed for my foolish, include the police.	Student 16, Line 7	The pedestrians laughed for my foolish, including the police.
He was usually pick up me when going home.	Student 18, Line 3	He was usually picking up me when going home.
My friend laughed when she watched me entered the wrong toilet.	Student 30, Line 5	My friend laughed when she watched me entering the wrong toilet.
This was happened in my childhood when I went to market with my mother.	Student 4, Line 1	This happened in my childhood when I went to market with my mother.

My sister and I was panicked .	Student 9, Line 12	My sister and I panicked .
Unfortunately, the bicycle was broke down.	Student 9, Line 13	Unfortunately, the bicycle broke down.
We were broke down in the ground.	Student 9, Line 14	We broke down in the ground.
I was still walked while I closed my eyes, so I couldn't see a drain in front of me.	Student 15, Line 4	I still walked while I closed my eyes, so I couldn't see a drain in front of me.
One way was borrowed it from my close friends indeed.	Student 28, Line 5	One way borrowed it from my close friends indeed.
Later I was dressed up and went to the college with fast and was scared because if I came late I got a punishment.	Student 29, Line 5	Later I dressed up and went to the college with fast and was scared because if I came late I got a punishment.

2. Error in Parallelization

Table 4.2.22 Errors in Paralelization Verb

Sentence	Student / Line	Correction
The road was wet and become flood.	Student 3, Line 4	The road was wet and became flood.
When I tried to run into public transportation, I slipped and falling in the floor.	Student 3, Line 11	When I tried to run into public transportation, I slipped and fell in the floor.
I was so shy I wore my shoes again and walking carefully	Student 3, Line 16	I was so shy I wore my shoes again and walked carefully
I felt shock and cry in the kitchen.	Student 20, Line 8	I felt shock and cried in the kitchen.
I went to my house after school, and looking for my mother	Student 20, Line 3	I went to my house after school, and looked for my mother