

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Data Description

1. Place and Time of Research

This study carried out on Mei 31 in the Eighth Grade in SMP-IT Al-Barokah Academic year 2020/2021. The school is located on Jl. Salmin No. 1 Kadomas, Pandeglang.

2. Table Code

In this study there are 25 students who will be used as respondents. The researcher will make code the table to assist her in tabulating student data. Respondents are shown in the table below:

Table 4.1 Table Code

No	Students' Name	Students' Code
1	Nur Aida	S1
2	Lula Tazkiatun Nupus	S2
3	Siti Vina Nafsiyah	S3
4	Nayla Anandita	S4
5	Nur Assyifa	S5
6	Shyta Shelonita	S6

7	Dina Diana	S7
8	Tasya Tataiatul Ula	S8
9	Sapriyah	S9
10	Lala Rahmania	S10
11	Evi	S11
12	Muflihah	S12
13	Nova Aulia	S13
14	Hilda Aulia Fitri	S14
15	Siti Fahiratul Huwaida	S15
16	Siti Sulistiawati	S16
17	Nanda Holifah	S17
18	Siti Melisa Putri	S18
19	Nayu Nurfad Fayan	S19
20	Siti Nuralifa	S20
21	Ajeng Kinasih	S21
22	Siti Mutiara	S22
23	Maylatu Sholihat	S23
24	Kayla Hupni Putri	S24
25	Silvi Azizah	S25

B. Research Findings

The data described in this finding are taken from the results of the students' translation of the English to Indonesian recount text that has been carried out. After the writer got data of the students' sentence, the writer analyzed them. The writer found an errors when analyzing, that is 126 items of omission error, 39 items of addition error, 173 items of substitution error, and 11 items of permutation error. The total 349 items of students' error. Below are presented the real errors made by students' in translating recount text.

1. The Data of Student's Omission Errors

Omission is when leaving the items required for an utterance to be considered grammatical. In translate recount text, the writer found 126 items of omission. The following data is presented some examples of errors made by students :

Table 4.2 Error in Omission

No	Student's Error		Translation Key	Explanation
1	S17, S18.	Pada hari senin sekolah kami mengadakan (...) kolonial.	Pada hari senin sekolah kami mengadakan <u>hari</u> kolonial.	The word "hari" should be added in the word before "kolonial".
2	S21.	Pertama kami (...) heal and toe pocker.	Pertama, kami <u>melakukan</u> heal and toe pocker.	The word "melakukan" should be added in the word before "heal".
3	S12, S17, S18.	Pertama kami lakukan heal and	Pertama, kami melakukan heal and	The word "toe" should be added in

		(...) pocker.	<u>toe</u> pocker.	the word before “pocker”.
4	S12, S13, S17, S18.	Pertama kami (...)lakukan heal and pocker.	Pertama, kami <u>melakukan</u> heal and toe pocker.	The prefix “me” should be added in the word “lakukan”.
5	S1, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S22.	Saat istirahat kami makan roti dan sirup (...) diatas meja.	Saat istirahat kami makan roti dengan sirup <u>emas</u> diatasnya.	The word “emas” should be added in the word after “sirup”.
6	S3, S4, S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S25.	Saat istirahat kami (...) dengan sirup emas diatasnya.	Saat istirahat kami <u>makan roti</u> dengan sirup emas diatasnya.	The word “makan roti” should be added in the word after “kami”
7	S20.	Dia (...) menyanyi lagu lama untuk kami.	Dia <u>juga</u> menyanyikan lagu-lagu lama untuk kami.	The word “juga” should be added in the word after “dia”.
8	S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S20, S21.	Dia juga menyanyikan lagu-(...) lama untuk kami.	Dia juga menyanyikan <u>lagu-lagu</u> lama untuk kami.	The word “lagu” should be twice.
9	S13	Dia juga menyanyikan lagu lama (...) kami.	Dia juga menyanyikan lagu-lagu lama <u>untuk</u> kami.	The word “untuk” should be added in the word after “lama”.
10	S1, S22	Itu menyenangkan (...) semua orang menikmatinya.	Itu menyenangkan <u>dan</u> semua orang menikmatinya.	The word “dan” should be added in the word after “menyenangkan”
11	S3, S5, S6, S7, S10, S11, S15, S16,	Itu menyenangkan dan semua orang	Itu menyenangkan dan semua orang	The suffix “-nya” should be added in the word

	S20, S25.	menikmati(...).	menikmati <u>nya</u> .	“menikmati”
12	S12.	Itu menyenangkan dan (...) orang menikmatinya.	Itu menyenangkan dan semua orang menikmatinya.	The word “semua” should be added in the word before “orang”.
13	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang (...) menggunakan pakaian babu, petani, tentara, pekerja, tambang emas, anak-anak sekolah dan penjaga semak-semak hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The prefix “ber-” should be added in the word “pakaian”.
14	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang menggunakan pakaian (...) babu, petani, tentara, pekerja, tambang emas, anak-anak sekolah dan penjaga semak-semak hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “seperti” should be added in the word before “pelayan”.
15	S3, S4, S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S25.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, (...), tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, sekolah dan penjaga	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani , tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “petani” should be added in the word before “tentara”.

		hutan.		
16	S3, S4.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, tentara, (...)mukim, penambang emas, sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim , penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	the prefix “pe” should be added in the word “mukim”.
17	S3, S4.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, tentara, mukim, penambang emas, (...) sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “anak” should be added in the word before “sekolah”.
18	S10.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti baby siter, tentara, pemukim, (...) emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “penambang” should be added in the word before “emas”.
19	S21.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan .	The word “hutan” should be added in the word after “penjaga”.

		sekolah dan penjaga (...).		
20	S2, S19, S20, S21, S23, S24.	Setelah (...) pagi kami semua menikmati teh dan menyaksikan penampilan Greg Dimmock's	Setelah <u>minum</u> teh pagi kami semua menikmati penampilan Greg Dimmock's	The word "minum" should be added in the word after "setelah".
21	S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S25.	Setelah minum teh pagi kami semua menikmati (...) greg kinerja.	Setelah minum teh pagi kami semua menikmati <u>penampilan</u> Greg Dimmock's	The word "penampilan" should be added in the word before Greg Dimmock's
22	S17.	Setelah minum teh (...) kami semua menikmati kerapihan gred dimmock.	Setelah minum teh <u>pagi</u> kami semua menikmati penampilan Greg Dimmock's	The word after "pagi" should be added in the word after "teh".
23	S2.	Itu sangat menyenangkan dan (...) menikmatinya.	Itu menyenangkan dan <u>semua orang</u> menikmatinya.	The word "semua orang" should be added in word before "menikmatinya".
24	S3, S4, S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S25.	Kemudian 2W (...) tarian lain.	kemudian, 2W <u>menampilkan</u> tarian lainnya.	The word "menampilkan" should be added in word before "tarian".
25	S20.	Kemudian kita semua pergi masuk (...) sampai jam	Kemudian, kami semua masuk <u>ke dalam</u> sampai jam	The word 'ke dalam" should be added in the word

		istirahat.	istirahat.	after “masuk”.
26	S3, S4, S6, S10, S11, S16, S20, S25.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan ran(...).	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan <u>rantai narapidana.</u>	The word “ran” should be added with “rantai narapidana”.
27	S2, S19, S20, S21, S23, S24.	Dia menunjukkan (...) beberapa musik instrumen, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	Dia menunjukkan <u>kepada kami</u> beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	The word “kepada kami” should be added in the word after “menunjukkan”.
28	S2, S19, S20, S23, S24.	Dia menunjukkan beberapa (...) musik instrumen, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa <u>alat</u> musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	The word “alat” should be added in the word before “musik”.
29	S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18.	(...) Kami semua pergi makan siang ke demam emas.	<u>Setelah</u> makan siang, kami semua pergi ke gold rush.	The word “setelah” should be added in the first sentence.

2. The Data of Student’s Addition Errors

Addition is the opposite of omission error. They are characterized by the presence of an item that should not be present in the speech that is well

established. In translate recount text, the writer found 39 items of addition. The following data is presented some examples of errors made by students :

Table 4.3 Errors in addition

No	Students' Name		Translation Key	Explanation
1	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Di hari senin, <u>disekolah</u> kita mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah kami mengadakan hari kolonial.	The word “di” should be omitted.
2	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang <u>menggunakan</u> pakaian babu, petani, tentara, pekerja, tambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga semak-semak hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “menggunakan” should be omitted.
3	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang menggunakan pakaian babu, petani, tentara, pekerja, tambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga <u>semak-semak</u> hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “semak- semak” should be omitted.
4	S8, S9, S12, S14.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, petani, tentara, pemukiman, penebang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The suffix “-an” should be omitted.
5	S17, S18.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, petani, tentara, pemukim,	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim,	The suffix “-an” should be omitted.

		penambangan emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	
6	S17, S18.	Pertama kali kami lakukan heal and pocker.	Pertama, kami melakukan heal and toe pocker.	The word “kali” should be omitted.
7	S2, S19, S20, S23, S24.	Dia menampilkan beberapa musik instrument , mainan dan drama konvlik.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan dan rantai narapidana.	The word “instrument” should be omitted.
8	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Selama istirahat kami semua memakan roti dengan syrup keemas-emasan itu.	Saat istirahat, kami makan roti dengan sirup emas diatasnya.	The word “semua” should be omitted.
9	S20.	Kemudian kita semua pergi masuk sampai jam istirahat.	Lalu, kami semua masuk ke dalam sampai jam istirahat.	The word “pergi” should be omitted.
10	S21.	Itulah dana dan semua orang menikmatinya.	Itu menyenangkan dan semua orang menikmatinya.	The suffix “-lah” should be omitted
11	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Semua orang itu sangat menyenangkan dan menikmatinya.	Itu menyenangkan dan semua orang menikmatinya.	The word “sangat” should be omitted.
12	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Setelah pagi kami semua menikmati teh dan menyaksikan penampilan grup dimmocks’s.	Setelah minum teh pagi, kami semua menikmati penampilan Greg Dimmock’s	The word “dan menyaksikan” should be omitted.

3. The Data of Student's Substitution Errors

Substitution is the replacement of incorrect elements for correct ones.

In translate recount text, the writer found 173 items of substitution. The following data is presented some examples of errors made by students :

Table 4.4 Errors in substitution

No	Students' Name			Translation Key	Explanation
1	S2, S19, S23, S24.	<u>Di</u> hari senin, disekolah kita mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah kami mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah kami mengadakan hari kolonial.	The word “di” should be replaced by “pada”.
2	S8, S9, S12, S13, S14.	Pada hari senin sekolah <u>kamu</u> mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah <u>kami</u> mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah <u>kami</u> mengadakan hari kolonial.	The word “kamu” should be replaced by “kami”.
3	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Pada hari senin sekolah <u>kita</u> mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah <u>kami</u> mengadakan hari kolonial.	Pada hari senin, sekolah <u>kami</u> mengadakan hari kolonial.	The word “kita” should be replaced by “kami”.
4	S1, S3, S4, S5, S6, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S20, S21, S22, S25.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti <u>pembantu</u> , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti <u>pelayan</u> , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti <u>pembantu</u> , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “pembantu” should be replaced by “pelayan”.

5	S10	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti baby sitter , tentara, pemukim, emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “baby sitter” should be replaced by “pelayan”.
6	S20.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, petani, tentara, prajurit , penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim , penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “prajurit” should be replaced by “pemukim”
7	S11.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti asisten , tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “asisten” should be replaced by “pelayan”.
8	S8, S9, S12, S14.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pembantu, petani, tentara, pemukiman, penebang emas, anak sekolah dan	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan	The word “penebang” should be replaced by “penambang”.

		penjaga hutan.	penjaga hutan.	
9	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti <u>babu</u> , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti <u>pelayan</u> , petani, tentara, pemukim, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “babu” should be replaced by “pelayan”.
10	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang menggunakan pakaian. babu, petani, tentara, <u>pekerja</u> , tambang emas, anak-anak sekolah dan penjaga semak-semak hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, <u>pemukim</u> , penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “pekerja” should be replaced by “pemukim”
11	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Orang-orang menggunakan pakaian. babu, petani, tentara, pekerja, <u>tambang</u> emas, anak-anak sekolah dan penjaga semak-semak hutan.	Orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pemukim, <u>penambang</u> emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan.	The word “tambang” should be replaced by “penambang”.
12	S1, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17,	Kemudian, 2W menampilkan tarian <u>lagi</u> .	Kemudian, 2W menampilkan tarian <u>lain</u> .	The word “lagi” should be replaced by “lain”.

	S18, S22.			
13	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Kemudian, 2W tampil tarian yang lain.	Kemudian, 2W menampilkan tarian lain.	The word “tampil” should be replaced by “menampilkan”.
14	S20	Kemudian, 2W menampilkan dance lain.	Kemudian, 2W menampilkan tarian lain.	The word “dance” should be translated into Bahasa Indonesia.
15	S21	Kemudian, 2W yang lain menari.	Kemudian, 2W menampilkan tarian lain.	The sentence “yang lain menari” should be replaced by “menampilkan tarian lain”.
16	S1, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S22.	Saat istirahat, kami makan roti dan sirup diatas meja.	Saat istirahat, kami makan roti dengan sirup emas diatas nya.	The word “dan” should be replaced by “dengan”.
17	S1, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S22.	Saat istirahat, kami makan roti dan sirup diatas meja.	Saat istirahat, kami makan roti dengan sirup emas diatas nya.	The word “meja” should be replaced by suffix “-nya”.
18	S2, S19, S23, S24	Selama istirahat, kami makan roti dengan sirup keemas-emasan itu.	Saat istirahat, kami makan roti dengan sirup emas diatas nya.	The sentence “keemas-emasan itu” should be replaced by “emas diatas nya”.

19	S21	Selama <u>balapan</u> , kami makan roti dengan sirup emas diatas nya.	Saat <u>istirahat</u> , kami makan roti dengan sirup emas diatas nya.	The word “balapan” should be replaced by “istirahat”.
20	S1, S3, S4, S5, S6, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S21, S22, S25.	Setelah makan siang kami semua pergi ke <u>demam emas</u> .	Setelah makan siang kami semua pergi ke <u>Gold Rush</u> .	The word “demam emas” should be replaced by “Gold Rush”.
21	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Setelah makan siang kami semua <u>ingin menyerbu emas</u> .	Setelah makan siang, kami semua <u>pergi ke Gold Rush</u> .	The sentence “ingin menyerbu emas” should be replaced by “pergi ke Gold Rush”
22	S20	Setelah makan siang, kami semua pergi ke <u>aliran mas</u> .	Setelah makan siang, kami semua pergi ke <u>Gold Rush</u> .	The word “aliran mas” should be replaced by “Gold Rush”.
23	S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S19, S20, S23,	Pertama kami <u>telah menyembuhkan dan merawat jari kaki</u> .	Pertama, kami <u>melakukan heal and toe pocker</u> .	The sentence “telah menyembuh dan merawat jari kaki” should be replaced by “melakukan heal

	S24,S25			and toe pocker”.
24	S21.	Kemudian 5R dan 6B <u>melakukan</u> tarian lain.	Kemudian, 5R dan 6B <u>menampilkan</u> tarian lain.	The word “melakukan” should be replace by “menampilkan”.
25	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Kemudian 5R dan 6B <u>tampil dan yang lain menari.</u>	Kemudian, 5R dan 6B <u>menampilkan tarian lain.</u>	The sentence “tampil dan yang lain menari” should be replaced by “menampilkan tarian lain”.
26	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Kemudian kami semua <u>ingin beristirahat di bagian dalam.</u>	Lalu, kami semua <u>masuk kedalam sampai jam istirahat.</u>	The sentence “ingin beristirahat di bagian dalam” should be replaced by “masuk kedalam sampai jam istirahat”
27	S8, S14.	Kemudian <u>kamu</u> semua masuk ke dalam sampai jam istirahat.	Lalu, <u>kami</u> semua masuk ke dalam sampai jam istirahat.	The word “kamu” should be replaced by "kami"
28	S21	Kemudian kami semua masuk ke dalam <u>balapan.</u>	Lalu, kami semua masuk ke dalam <u>sampai jam istirahat.</u>	The word “balapan” should be replaced by “sampai jam istirahat”.
29	S18	Dia menunjukan	Dia menunjukkan	The word “pakaian”

		pakaian kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	should be replaced by “kepada”.
30	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Dia (laki-laki) menampilkkan beberapa musik instrumen, mainan, dan drama konvlik.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	The word “menampilkkan” should be replaced by “menunjukan”.
31	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Dia (laki-laki) menampilkan beberapa musik instrumen, mainan, dan drama konvlik.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	The word “drama konvlik” should be replaced by “rantai narapidana”.
32	S8, S14	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantas narapidana.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	The letter “s” should be replaced by “i”.
33	S5, S15.	Dia menujukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan darron.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa alat musik, mainan, dan rantai narapidana.	The word “darron” should be replaced by “rantai narapidana”.
34	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Dia (laki-laki) selalu mendengarkan lagu tua dan	Dia juga menyanyikan lagu-lagu lama untuk	The sentence “selalu mendengarkan lagu tua dan

		<u>menyanyikannya.</u>	<u>kami.</u>	menyanyikannya” should be replaced by “juga menyanyikan lagu-lagu lama untuk kami.”
35	S2, S19, S23, S24.	Semua orang dikelasku <u>mendirikan</u> emas.	Semua orang di kelas saya <u>menemukan</u> emas.	The word “mendirikan” should be replaced by “menemukan”
36	S3, S4, S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S25.	Setelah minum teh pagi, kami semua menikmati greg <u>kinerja.</u>	Setelah minum teh pagi kami semua menikmati penampilan greg <u>Dimmock’s</u>	The word “kinerja” should be replaced by “Dimmock’s”.
37	S20	Setelah teh pagi kita semua <u>bersantai</u> <u>greed and krinered.</u>	Setelah minum teh pagi kami semua <u>menikmati</u> <u>penampilan</u> <u>greg</u> <u>Dimmock’s</u>	The sentence “bersantai greed and krinered” should be replace by “menikmati penampilan greg Dimmock’s”.
38	S17, S18.	Setelah minum teh kami semua menikmati <u>perapihan</u> greg Dimmock’s	Setelah minum teh pagi kami semua menikmati <u>penampilan</u> greg Dimmock’s	The word “kerapihan” should be replaced by “penampilan”.

39	S21.	Itulah <u>dana</u> dan semua orang menikmatinya.	Itu <u>menyenangkan</u> dan semua orang menikmatinya.	The word “dana” should be replaced by “menyenangkan”.
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4. The Data of Student's Permutation Errors

Permutation is the incorrect word order, the placement morpheme or morpheme group is wrong in an utterance. In translate recount text, the writer found 11 items of permutation. The following data is presented some examples of errors made by students :

Table 4.5 Errors in Permutation

No	Students' Name		Translation Key	Explanation
1	S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18.	Setelah kami semua pergi <u>makan siang</u> ke demam emas.	Setelah <u>makan</u> <u>siang</u> kami semua pergi ke Gold Rush.	“makan siang” should be placed after “setelah”
2	S19, S23, S24.	<u>Semua orang</u> itu sangat menyenangkan dan menikmatinya.	Itu menyenangkan dan <u>semua orang</u> menikmatinya.	“semua orang” should be placed after “dan”.
3	S21.	Dia menunjukkan beberapa <u>mainan</u> , <u>alat musik</u> , dan rantai narapidana.	Dia menunjukkan kepada kami beberapa <u>alat</u> <u>musik, mainan</u> dan rantai narapidana.	“mainan” should be placed after “alat musik”.

To get a clear picture of students' errors in translating recount text on Omission, Addition, Substitution and Permutation, see the table below:

Table 4.6 The Classification of Errors Committed by Each Student

No	Students Code	Kinds of Error				The Total of Error
		OM	AD	ST	PT	
1	S1	2	-	5	-	7
2	S2	6	7	15	-	28
3	S3	7	-	4	-	11
4	S4	6	-	4	-	10
5	S5	5	-	5	-	10
6	S6	6	-	4	-	10
7	S7	1	-	-	-	1
8	S8	3	1	9	1	14
9	S9	3	1	7	1	12
10	S10	7	-	4	-	11
11	S11	6	-	4	-	10
12	S12	6	1	7	1	15
13	S13	5	-	6	1	12
14	S14	3	1	9	1	14
15	S15	5	-	5	-	10
16	S16	6	-	4	-	10
17	S17	7	2	6	1	16
18	S18	6	2	7	1	16

19	S19	5	7	15	1	28
20	S20	8	2	7	-	17
21	S21	5	1	7	1	14
22	S22	2	-	5	-	7
23	S23	5	7	15	1	28
24	S24	5	7	15	1	28
25	S25	6	-	4	-	10
	Total	126	39	173	11	349

After getting data from the student results, then the researcher classified the types of errors and determined their frequency. The total of error is 349. The total of omission is 126 error, total of addition is 39 error, total of substitution is 173 error, and total of permutation is 11 error.

The Percentage of Students' Errors in Translate Recount Text

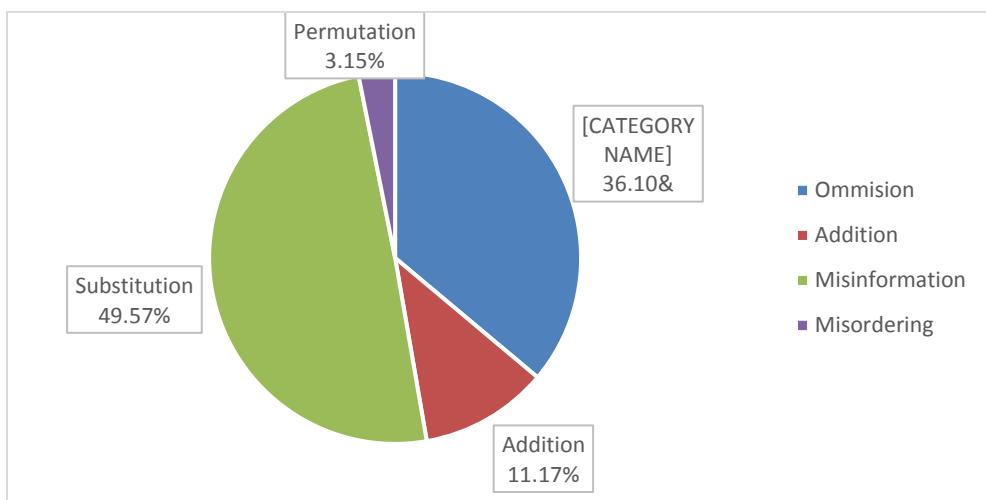
Based on analysis, the total number of error is 349 items. The results showed that the highest percentage of error is Substitution 48.5%, and the lowest percentage of error is Permutation 3.0%, the other type of error were Addition 12.0% and Omission 36.2%

Table 4.7 The percentage of students' error

Kind of Error	Frequency	Percentage

Omission	126	36.10%
Addition	39	11.17%
Substitution	173	49.57%
Permutation	11	3.15%
Total	349	100%

Calculating Error



C. Discussion

This study provides an overview of student errors in translating the recount text at SMP-IT Al-Barokah. The purpose of this study was to determine the types of errors made by students in recount text, and to find out the most students' error in translating recount text. The results of the research above, the researcher wants to discuss his research.

1. Substitution

From the results of data analysis, it was found that substitution errors were the most common types of errors. The substitution error reached 173 times with a percentage of 49.57% in the student's translated text. Such as, in sentence "On Monday our school held a Colonial Day", translated by students with code S2, S19, S23, S24 into "Di hari senin, sekolah kami mengadakan hari kolonial" it should be "**Pada hari senin, sekolah kami**

mengadakan hari kolonial”. The word “di” is contradicted with the target language. In this case, students have difficulty in determining the correct preposition in the sentence. They think there is no difference in using prepositions so students apply prepositions to the target language they know only. Another example is “First we did the heal and toe pocker” translated by students’ with code S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S10, S11, S15, S16, S19, S20, S23, S24, S25 into “Pertama kami telah menyembuhkan dan merawat jari kaki.”, it should be “Pertama, kami melakukan heal and toe pocker.”

In this type of error, students make the most errors. This is done by students because they lack mastery of vocabulary. Students misinterpret vocabulary into the target language. This causes ambiguity in the sentence making it difficult for the reader to understand the meaning of the sentence. The limited vocabulary occurs due to the lack of students' motivation and interest in learning English.

2. Permutation

From the results of data analysis, it was found that permutation errors are the most rare types of errors. The permutation error is 11 with a percentage of 3.15% in the students translated text. An example “After lunch we all went to the gold rush”, translated by students with code S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18 into “Setelah kami semua pergi **makan siang** ke demam emas”, the translation above is incorrect, it should be “**Setelah makan siang kami semua pergi ke Gold Rush**”. Another example is “It

was fun and everyone enjoyed it”, translated by students with code S19, S23, S24 into “**Semua orang** itu sangat menyenangkan dan menikmatinya”, the translation above is incorrect, it should be “Itu menyenangkan dan **semua orang** menikmatinya”.

In this type of error, students make the fewest errors. Most of them know how to place sentence elements correctly, but there are some of them do not know how to place sentence elements correctly. They place the sentence elements incorrectly, so they make a permutation error.

3. Omission

From the results of data analysis, it was found that omission errors were the most common type of error after substitution errors. The omission error reached 126 times with a percentage of 35.10% in the students translated text. An example “During recess we ate bread with golden syrup on it” translated by students with code S1, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S22 into “Saat istirahat kami makan roti dan sirup (...) diatas meja”. This translation is not well formed because there missed one word in this sentence, students ignore one word that is “emas”. The correct form of the sentence is “Saat istirahat kami makan roti dengan sirup **emas** diatasnya”.

Another example is “He also sang old songs for us”, translated by students with code S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S20, S21 into “Dia juga menyanyikan lagu-(...) lama untuk kami”. This translation is not well formed because there missed one word in this sentence, that is “lagu”. The

word “songs” is plural because add s, so the students should translated that word into “lagu-lagu”. The correct form of the sentence is “Dia juga menyanyikan **lagu-lagu** lama untuk kami”.

This is done by students when translating not carefully. All words must be translated into the target language because if it is omitted, the message from the source will change.

4. Addition

From the results of data analysis, it was found that addition errors reached 39 times with a percentage of 11.17% in the students’ translated text. An example in the sentence “On Monday our school held a Colonial Day”, translated by students with code S2, S19, S23, S24 into “Di hari senin, **disekolah** kita mengadakan hari kolonial”. This translation is not well formed because the students add word “di” in the target language, there is no word “in” in the sentence. The correct form of the sentence is “Pada hari senin, sekolah kami mengadakan hari kolonial”.

Another example is, “People dressed as maids, farmers, soldiers, settlers, gold miners, school children and bush ranger”, translated by students with code S2, S19, S23, S24 into “Orang-orang menggunakan pakaian babu, petani, tentara, pekerja, tambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga **semak-semak** hutan”. This translation is not well formed because the students add word “semak-semak” in the target language, the meaning of word bush rangers is penjaga hutan, not penjaga semak-semak hutan.

The correct form of the sentence is “orang-orang berpakaian seperti pelayan, petani, tentara, pekerja, penambang emas, anak sekolah dan penjaga hutan”. This is done by students unconsciously. Students pay less attention to each part of the translation.