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AN ERROR ANALYSIS IN USING ZERO ARTICLES ON STUDENTS’ ABILITY AT SECOND SEMESTER ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM ASAHAN UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

This study was aimed at finding out students’ zero articles error . It was conducted in Asahan University on february until May 2018. The subject was the second semester students of English Education Study Program Asahan University consisting 23 students. This study used descriptive qualitative. Data source was the result of students’ test. The technique of data collection involved data collection and analysis. Based on the findings that students made many errors in using articles the grammar forms around 26 errors. The errors happenned because they were still confused using articles in the sentences. They often turn back and forth using articles. In addition, they still had less ability in grammar caused by the learning which was not maximal.

Keywords: *Error analysis, students’s ability, zero articles*



A. Introduction

The most important components of English grammar are subjects, verbs, and objects. This is something that English has in common with a lot of other languages. In order to help you understand what subjects, verbs, and objects are, we would like to provide you with one simple example. Consider the sentence, "you drank coffee." In that sentence:

1. "you" is the subject.
2. "drank" is the verb.
3. "coffee" is the object.

Each of these is required in order to form a complete idea, also known as a sentence. The subject is the cause of the action, the verb represents the action itself, and the object is the thing the action is being done to.

Let's talk a little about verb tense. As we learned a moment ago, verbs represent actions that are being performed. That action could have been performed in the past. That action could be currently underway. Alternatively, it could be that the action is going to be performed in the future. In English grammar, the timing of the action being performed will determine what is known as a verb's "tense." If the action is being performed:

1. In the past, the verb is "past tense." For example, "She bought a cupboard yesterday."
2. In the present, the verb is "present tense." For example, "she is buying a cupboard today."
3. In the future, the verb is "future tense." For example, "She will buy a cupboard tomorrow."

Verb is one of kind from part of speech. There are more part of speech like, noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb, prepositon, conjunction, interjection. Each of them has another division. in this discussion there is a connection with noun. why should noun?. Because only noun is the one who fits in with the articles. Here, the research discussed about the articles in English. People knowing that articles in English like "a, an and the". People must have problem when they want to using "a, an or the" in sentences.



The article has 3 points, the first definite articles, indefinite articles and zero articles. Definite article and indefinite article we know that using a, an and the. But zero articles it means that there is no article (both definite (the) and indefinite article (a / an)) that need to be used against a noun.

In general, no article is used with proper nouns, mass nouns where the reference is indefinite, or plural count nouns where the reference is indefinite. Also, no article is generally used when referring to means of transport (*by plane*) or common expressions of time and place (*at midnight, in jail*). In addition, linguists have found that in regional varieties of English known as New Englishes, omitting an article is often done to express non-specificity. Season (spring, winter, storm, summer), Institution (college, jail, church, mosque), Meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner), Disease (cancer, measles, mumps, pneumonia), Time of the day (midday, night, midnight)

Based on the research observation, there are so many mistakes when the students using articles. Its use is often reversed, or the students didn't use articles. They still wrong to choose the position of the articles. Therefore, error analysis is good because it has an important role in expressing the types of errors and causes so that they can learn from their mistakes. Thus, they don't make mistakes repeatedly.

B. Method

The method section describes how the study was conducted. Such a description enables the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of methods and the reliability and the validity of the results.

This research method uses qualitative descriptive. This method aims to analyze several problems or cases that occur at this time. First, this research focuses on the problem problems or cases that occur at this time. First, this research focuses on the problem.

In qualitative research, instruments are researchers themselves. The instrument of this research is a written test that will be conducted in class. Written tests will be used to collect data to analyze student errors.



The data collection technique in this study is documentation. Sugiyono (2012: 240), states that documentation is a record of past events. The documentation in this study is a written tests that given to students.

D. Discussion

Based on the results of the study obtained data as follows.

Table 1.1 Recapitulation of Error Zero articles of Students' ability

No	Inisial Mahasiswa	Error
		Zero Articles
1	WIS	1
2	JWL	2
3	GRP	-
4	DKT	-
5	CDL	-
6	RS	-
7	DRP	2
8	SY	1
9	MJ	1
10	DFM	1
11	IN	1
12	ENM	2
13	RI	-
14	SA	2
15	DM	3
16	JIS	-
17	AS	3
18	YS	4
19	RDP	1
20	MAS	-
21	ASP	1
22	LAM	1
23	MD	-
	Total	26



Based on the recapitulation table above, the researcher analyzed the zero articles errors of students' ability as follows:

1. Based on the data above, for example the students of number 3, there is a sentence “ She can't speak Korean ” and “ The Indonesian really like Korean culture “. It showed that differentiate when the number is used to refer to people (plural) because when the word refers to the name of the nation, it is likely that the definite article is used. For the students number 3 she use “The indonesian really like The korean culture “, it means that she still confuse in using article, it should be there is no article before Korean because the name of nation.
2. Based on the data above, for example the students of number 9, there is a sentence “ I like a rose “ and “ she doesn't like flowers “. It showed that differentiate because the first sentence has a spesific name of flower and the second sentence has a general noun. The students number 9 using “ she doesn't like the flowers, it showed that if the sentence has a general name so that, article the didn't put there. But if the sentence has a spesific name and it has plural so that using article a/an.
3. Based on the text above for example the students number 15, there is a sentence “ I'm a student at Asahan University”. In the rule of Zero articles, if the sentence has, Season (spring, winter, storm, summer), Institution (college, jail, church, mosque), Meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner), Disease (cancer, measles, mumps, pneumonia), Time of the day (midday, night, midnight), in the sentences has institution, if using it so, the sentence didn't use articles. While, the student use “ I'm a student at the Asahan University”. Asahan University called institution so that must use zero articles or didn't use articles.

E. Conclusion

Based on the data described earlier, the researcher can conclude that many students make mistakes in eliminating the form of grammar (zero articles) with a frequency of errors of 26 errors. The errors happended because they were still confused using articles in the sentences. They often turn back and forth using articles. In addition, many



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students still have less ability in grammar which can be due to learning that is not optimal.

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