

**FREQUENT ERRORS IN STUDENTS' WORK: AN ERROR ANALYSIS  
OF THE WRITING OF GRADE XI STUDENTS  
OF SMA N 1 PURWOREJO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR  
OF 2009/2010**

**A Thesis**

**Presented as a Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Attainment  
of the *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree in English Language Education**



**By  
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2012**

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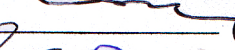
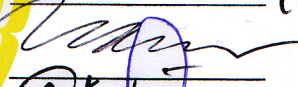
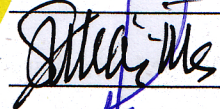

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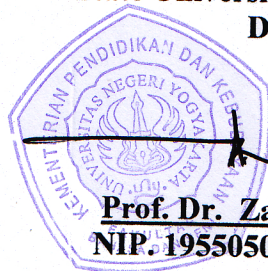
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## PERNYATAAN

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menyatakan bahwa karya ilmiah ini adalah hasil pekerjaan saya sendiri. Sepanjang pengetahuan saya, karya ilmiah ini tidak berisi materi yang ditulis oleh orang lain, kecuali bagian-bagian tertentu yang saya ambil sebagai acuan dengan mengikuti tata cara dan etika penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

Apabila ternyata terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta, Mei 2012

Penulis,



Sri Rejeki



## MOTTOS

“If you cannot say the intended words, it is time to give her/him your  
written words”

(The Author)

“The reason why we have two ears and only one mouth  
is that we may listen more and talk less”

(Zeno of Citium)

“It is not about how bad what have been given,  
nevertheless, you have a choice. In this way you are  
exist”

(Dumbledore in Harry Potter)

It does not matter what people say  
It does not matter how long it takes  
Believe in yourself and you fly high  
(Hillary Duft)

## DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to:

Pak Bambang

and

Pak Harso.



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Yogyakarta, May 2012

The researcher,

Sri Rejeki

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>TITLE</b> .....	i
<b>APPROVAL SHEET</b> .....	ii
<b>RATIFICATION SHEET</b> .....	iii
<b>PERNYATAAN</b> .....	iv
<b>MOTTOS</b> .....	v
<b>DEDICATIONS</b> .....	vi
<b>ACKNOWLEDMENTS</b> .....	vii
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	viii
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	xii
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	xiii
<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	xiv

### CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study .....	1
B. Identification of the Problems .....	2
C. Limitation of the Problems .....	3
D. Formulation of the Problem. ....	4
E. Objectives of the Study .....	4
F. Significance of the Study .....	4

### CHAPTER II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Errors .....	5
1. Definitions of Errors .....	5
2. Types of Errors .....	6
a. Omission Errors .....	6
b. Addition Errors .....	7
c. Selection Errors .....	7



d. Ordering Errors .....	8
3. Sources of Errors .....	8
a. Interlingual Transfer .....	8
b. Intralingual Transfer .....	10
1) Over-Generalization .....	10
2) Ignorance of the Rule Restriction .....	10
3) Incomplete Applications of Rules .....	11
4) False Concepts Hypothesized .....	11
c. Contexts of Learning .....	12
d. Communication Strategies .....	12
B. Error Analysis .....	13
1. Definition of Error Analysis .....	13
2. Process of Classification .....	13
a. Substance Errors .....	14
b. Text Errors .....	15
c. Discourse Errors .....	15
3. Significances of Error Analysis .....	15
C. Procedure of Error Analysis .....	16
1. Detecting Errors .....	16
2. Locating Errors .....	17
3. Describing Errors .....	18
4. Classifying Errors .....	18
5. Counting Errors .....	19
6. Profiling Errors .....	19
D. Error Classification Used in the Study .....	20
1. Verbs .....	20
2. Punctuations .....	21
3. Articles .....	21
4. Prepositions .....	21
5. Plural/Singular Nouns.....	21
6. Spellings .....	22

7. Pronouns .....	22
8. Parts of Speech Choices .....	22
9. Word Orders .....	22
10. Word Choices .....	23
11. Miscellany .....	23
E. Rubrics .....	23
F. The Conceptual Framework .....	25

### **CHAPTER III. RESEARCH METHODS**

A. Research Design .....	28
B. Setting of the Study .....	28
C. Subjects of the Study .....	29
D. Research Instrument .....	29
1. The Instrument Validity .....	30
2. The Instrument Reliability .....	30
E. Research Procedure .....	31
F. Data Collection .....	31
G. Data Analysis Technique .....	32

### **CHAPTER IV. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

A. Data Description .....	33
B. Error Analysis .....	40
1. Verbs .....	41
2. Punctuations .....	45
3. Articles .....	48
4. Prepositions .....	50
5. Plural/Singular Nouns .....	52
6. Spellings .....	56
7. Pronouns .....	59
8. Parts of Speech Choices .....	63
9. Word Orders .....	64



10. Word Choices .....	66
11. Miscellany .....	66
 <b>CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION</b>	
A. Conclusion .....	69
B. Implications .....	70
C. Recommendation .....	71
 <b>REFERENCES .....</b>	 72
 <b>APPENDICES</b>	
A. APPENDIX A: Research Instrument .....	74
B. APPENDIX B: The Students' Written Works .....	76
C. APPENDIX C: The Reliability of the Instrument .....	83
D. APPENDIX D: The Students' Errors .....	85
E. APPENDIX E: Research Permits .....	135

## LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1     The Rubrics of Errors .....	24
Table 2     The Error-Identification Guide .....	30
Table 3     The Schedule of the Research .....	31
Table 4     The Frequencies and Percentages of the Error Occurrences .....	35

## LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure I: The conceptual framework .....	27



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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study is to describe frequent errors made by students of Grade XI in SMA N 1 Purworejo. This study is intended to answer the question of what are the frequent errors made by the students in their written texts.

This study was categorized into a case study since it limited the participants to the students of Grade XI, particularly XI IPA 2 and XI IPA 3, in SMA N I Purworejo. There were 65 students as the research subjects. The data sources of the research were written texts made by the students. The data were students' errors, which were analyzed through classification, frequency counting, and description.

The findings of the study show that there were 1340 errors made by the students in their written texts. These errors can be classified into 11 types of errors. These are associated with the use of verbs (35.75%), punctuations (23.73%), articles (14.85%), prepositions (5.82%), plural/singular nouns (5.37%), spellings (5.08%), pronouns (4.00%), parts of speech choices (1.79%), word orders (0.75%), word choices (0.37%), and miscellany (2.54%).

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Writing is one of the competencies which have to be taught by teachers in English instructional activities. Students in senior high schools are also expected to acquire writing, besides listening, reading, and speaking. In writing activities the students deal with grammar, cohesion, coherence, editing and revising, etc. It is a fact, however, that mastering those materials is not an easy job for them. Many teachers still look for the best method in order to help students acquire the writing ability.

According to the School-Based Curriculum of 2006 (KTSP in Indonesia), Grade XI students are expected to be able to express meaning in the form of short functional and essay texts in daily activities. Implementing the standard of competence of that curriculum, the students are taught to write report, narrative, analytical exposition, spoof and hortatory exposition texts in formal and informal situations. Besides, they practice to write banners, posters, and pamphlets accurately, fluently, and acceptably.

For the purpose of this study, the researcher conducted an observation in SMA N 1 Purworejo in order to find out the students' writing ability. It can be seen that their written texts contained many errors. The texts showed problems in the use of articles, tenses, prepositions, parts of speech, word choices, etc. They still had difficulty applying grammar rules. Meanwhile the teacher had taught those

materials in the classroom activity. The students had learned grammar rules, types of texts, and how to make written texts. Nevertheless, they still made errors in writing texts.

Based on the problem above, this study is aimed at identifying errors in the students' written texts. The researcher determines common errors made by the students in their written texts and classifies those into some categories. More specifically, this study is focused on error analysis of students' written works. Analyzing those errors is important for teaching and learning activities since it can explain why the students make those errors. It also gives the teacher feedbacks of the learning strategies used in the classroom activity.

## **B. Identification of the Problems**

Writing English still becomes a difficult skill for senior high school students although they have learned it since in the junior high school. In this regard, there are some difficulties encountered by the students when they are writing. The first is related to vocabulary. Vocabulary often becomes a common problem which inhibits the students to write. The students often grumble because they do not know the English term of a certain word. This condition contributes to the students' low ability in expressing thoughts and feelings in the written forms.

The second difficulty, besides vocabulary, deals with grammatical rules such as tenses, parts of speech, conjunctions, prepositions, etc. English has its own rules which sometimes differ from their native language. The students are not familiar with English rules as English is a foreign language for them. As the

consequence, they make errors while making written texts. The students have learnt the rules, but using them contextually is not easy.

The third difficulty is that it is not easy for the students to get started. They do not know how to write the first sentence. It makes them confused and subsequently they become less capable in writing. This condition shows that their understanding of writing techniques is still low. The students unwillingly participate in writing activities although they understand grammar rules. They need writing techniques in order to express their feeling freely.

The fourth is that the students cannot see their errors in that it makes them less capable in correcting those errors by themselves. Before final works are submitted, there is a chance for the students to edit those works. Unfortunately, the students often do not find errors there and the editing process seems useless. They realize those errors after the teacher gives their works back with error corrections. This problem is related to error analysis for the detailed explanation.

### **C. Limitation of the Problems**

Based on the identification of the problems, this study will only focus on the last problem that is error analysis of the students' written works for some reasons. First, errors are necessary in the process of learning since they reveal the students' development of learning. Those errors should not be treated as a failure of the students that makes them disappointed. It is better to treat those errors as raw data for further analysis. Second, error analysis provides feedback concerning with the teaching method that has been implemented. The teachers, based on this feedback, can develop a better teaching and learning activity in the future.

#### **D. Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the above limitation, the formulation of the problem is presented in the following question: “What are the frequent errors made by the students in their written texts?”

#### **E. Objective of the Study**

The objective of the study is to identify frequent errors in the written texts made by the students of grade XI of SMA N 1 Purworejo, especially IPA 2 and IPA 3 classes in the academic year of 2009/2010.

#### **F. Significance of the Study**

This study is useful for English teachers (the English teacher in SMA N 1 Purworejo and other English teachers), the researcher, and other researchers. Since this study provides a feedback of his teaching method, the English teacher in SMA N 1 Purworejo may use this study to develop a better teaching method in the classroom activities. Other English teachers may use this study as a reference for their teaching activities.

For the researcher, it is a process of learning in how to conduct an error analysis and how to write a thesis. Other researchers may use this study as a reference to conduct or develop a similar study since it is available for further analysis.



## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The objective of this study is to describe errors in the narrative texts made by the students. This chapter presents the theory about error analysis. There are five items related to error analysis which are significant to be discussed. Those items are errors, error analysis, procedure of error analysis, error classifications used in this study, and rubrics.

#### **A. Errors**

##### **1. Definitions of Errors**

An error is a faulty performance both in speech and writing which shows an incorrect system or an incomplete learning (Brown, 2000). The term faulty indicates a deviant form which is not appropriate with the rules of the system. Committing errors does not mean everything goes wrong, but it reveals incomplete learning since the learning process does not finish yet. Here, there is no intention of committing errors or producing deviant forms since the learners do not realize them. Intention is a key feature in determining what errors are. Errors are also defined as unintentionally deviant languages and are not self-corrected by its author (James, 1998). Since they are unintentionally deviant or the learners do not know whether they are errors or not, the learners cannot correct those errors by themselves. The learners make errors because they try something which is beyond their level of language processing (Spratt et al., 2005). As a conclusion, errors are unintentionally deviant languages indicating an incorrect system or an incomplete learning in which the learners cannot correct

these errors by themselves.

A mistake is another faulty performance which is produced by all people in the native and second language contexts (Brown, 2001). All people (including native speakers and second language learners) may make mistakes although they completely have knowledge related to what are being learnt. Mistakes are different from errors in which the former appears because of tiredness, fatigue, carelessness, lack of attention, and other performance aspects. It means that they actually know the right term. However, they produce the wrong one because those aspects influence their performance. They can correct mistakes by themselves if they are pointed out.

Both errors and mistakes are deviant forms in the language learning. Theoretically they are different. Conversely, they are difficult to be varied as in the study of error analysis. The one who does error analysis in the students' writing, for instance, encounters a problem in differentiating between errors and mistakes. Since the students' writing does not show whether the deviant forms are errors or mistakes, he/she cannot differentiate them. The study of error analysis examines all forms of deviant languages and calls those languages as errors.

## **2. Types of Errors**

There are four types of errors which usually appear in the learners' performance. Those errors are omission, addition, selection, and ordering (Brown, 2000). The explanation of each error is presented below.

### **a. Omission Errors**

The omission errors mean ones which indicate omitting certain aspects of

language while producing speech or writing. These errors are related to the process of omission as in the case of omitting an article in sentences. The sentence *He was good boy* shows an example of learners' omission errors. The noun phrase *good boy* has to be preceded by an article. The learners make this error since they omit the article *a* before the noun phrase *good boy*. Besides articles, the learners may omit other aspects of language such as subjects, conjunctions, prepositions, etc.

#### **b. Addition Errors**

The addition errors refer to errors showing the process of adding certain aspects of language that are not needed in the learners' performance. This process can create misunderstanding of their speech or writing. The sentence *Does John can sing?* is an example of the addition errors. The example shows the incomplete knowledge related to auxiliaries and modals. The learners add the auxiliary *does* before the subject *John* in that interrogative sentence. This is an example of addition errors since the sentence using modal does not need any auxiliary there. If it happens, a listener or a reader will find difficulties in interpreting the meaning of that sentence.

#### **c. Selection Errors**

The selection errors are errors which exhibit incorrect selections of certain aspects of language made by the learners. The learners may select wrong words or phrases while trying to express the intended meaning. It reveals that there is a right term although the learners choose the wrong one. An example of these errors can be seen in the sentence *He have four sisters*. The pronoun *he* must be followed by the auxiliary *has*, not *have*. Meanwhile, the learners select the term *have* and show that

they make the selection errors.

#### d. **Ordering Errors**

The ordering errors are ones related to incorrect orders of parts of speech in sentences. In other words, the learners use deviant orders while expressing speech or writing. An example of the ordering errors can be seen in the sentence *I to the store went*. Looking at that sentence makes the reader or listener confused. The order of those words is incorrect in that the sentence is difficult to be understood. The learners, here, do not understand the orders of subjects, verbs, and objects. As the consequence, they make the ordering errors as it is explained above.

### 3. **Sources of Errors**

It is a fact that the learners make errors while they are learning a second language. In this regard, it is better to analyze errors than treat them as the learners' failure. In the area of error analysis, there is an explanation of why the learners make errors. There are 4 sources of errors which can be explained here (Brown, 2000). Those sources are interlingual transfers, intralingual transfers, contexts of learning, and communication strategies.

#### a. **Interlingual Transfers**

The term interlingual in error analysis means relation between the native language and the second language in which both of them are interrelated. Some experts define interlingual as contrastive analysis since it studies the influence of the native to the second language. The term transfer means a movement from the native language to the second language. So the term interlingual transfers here refers to

transferring activities from the native language to the second language. The ones which are transferred are language components. The learners study the second language after they study the native language. Here, the background knowledge of the native language may influence how the learners construct the second language. If the native language does not have articles, for instance, the learners may remove those articles in the second language context. It can cause a problem because each language has its rules which are not always the same with one to another. In short, the native language gives negative transfers to the second language.

An example of contrastive analysis can be seen in the case of a learner who has the Indonesian language as the native language learns English as a second language. While he is learning English, he produces utterances such as *I write a letter yesterday* (Swan and Smith, 2001). Obviously it is an error based on the rules of English. That error can be explained through contrastive analysis by looking at the Indonesian language system. In the Indonesian sentence, time does not change verbs. So the learner tends to say *I write a letter yesterday* instead of *I wrote a letter yesterday*. The learner, in this case, produces the incorrect sentence because he adopts his native language system into the second language context.

From that explanation it is clear that the learners make errors because of the interference of the native language. Those errors made by the second language learners can be attributed to the negative interlingual transfers. However, it should be considered that it is not always about the negative transfers. These transfers are not the only sources of the learners' errors while they are learning the second language.



## **b. Intralingual Transfers**

The term intralingual here means “within the second language itself”. Meanwhile, the term transfers means moving language components from one item to another in the same language. Some examples of those items are verbs, tenses, auxiliaries, etc. The term intralingual transfers can be concluded as transferring language components from one item to another in the second language context. The intralingual transfers as the source of errors reveal that the learners make errors because of problems in the second language itself. There is no relationship with the native language. The learners’ errors are caused by the circumstances in the second language. Those circumstances are over-generalizations, ignorance of the rule restrictions, incomplete applications of rules, and false concepts hypothesized (Richards, 1974).

### **1) Over-Generalizations**

Over-generalizations are phenomena in which the learners make errors since they use previous rules while producing the new ones. While learning the second language, the learners study many rules related to that language. It could happen that the second rule influences the way the learners construct the third rule. For example, the rule of the simple present tense can influence how the learners make a sentence using modals. They may produce *He can sings* instead of *He can sing*. The first is obviously erroneous since the learners make generalizations about the rules.

### **2) Ignorance of the Rule Restrictions**

Ignorance of the rule restrictions is one in which the learners commit errors

since they ignore the restricted rules. Here, the learners fail to follow the restricted rules of a certain item. For example, English has restricted rules dealing with the word *make*. There are rules of *make* which should be considered when using it in writing and speech. The sentence *I made him to do it* is a clear example. The verb *make* that is followed by somebody must be followed by infinitive verbs. The sentence is erroneous since the learners ignore the restricted rule of *make* as it is explained above.

### 3) **Incomplete Applications of Rules**

Incomplete applications of rules refer to phenomena which reveal that the learners do not use complete rules in their production. As the consequence, they make errors. The sentence *You read much?* cannot be said as an interrogative in a written form at all. That is an error caused by the incomplete applications of rules. The learner who writes that sentence is someone who does not understand how to construct an interrogative sentence in English. This reveals the development of the learners' level of learning.

### 4) **False Concepts Hypothesized**

False concepts hypothesized are ones in which the learners make errors since they have false concepts about a certain term. While the learners believe that *was* is the mark of the past tense in English, it is correct. However, it would become an error if they produce a sentence such as "One day it was happened....." This error exhibits that the learners have the false concept dealing with the term *was* so they fail to use it correctly.

### **c. Contexts of Learning**

The contexts of learning refer to a situation in which learning processes take place. There are two contexts here; a classroom where teaching and learning activities occur and a social situation where untutored second language learning occur (Brown, 2000). These two contexts can lead learners to make errors. In the first context, the teacher and the textbooks which are used are sources of errors. The learners may make errors since the teacher, for example, gives a misleading explanation related to the use of the past perfect. The textbooks containing grammar errors can be sources of the learners' errors since they learn the second language through the books.

The second context, the social situation, is another source of the learners' errors. They make errors since the social situation where they learn the second language gives incorrect inputs of learning. The term incorrect here is based on the rules of the second language that is learnt. Japanese who is learning English and living in a predominantly Mexican-American area in the US may make errors because of the context. Since the society produces the blend of Mexican-American English, the learner could be influenced by this production. As the result, he/she makes errors when producing speech or writing.

### **d. Communication Strategies**

Communication strategies are strategies used by the learners to communicate with others in order to deliver the intended meaning. The learners' strategies to communicate can cause errors. The chosen strategies may lead the learners to make errors. When the learners choose the strategy in using approximation, for instance,

they use an alternative term to express the intended meaning. The learners do not know the term *sailboat* so they produce *ship* for the intended meaning. Inevitably, this is an error which occurs in the second language learning. This error occurs because of the use of communication strategies.

## **B. Error Analysis**

### **1. Definition of Error Analysis**

An error analysis is a study of errors made by second language learners (Brown, 2000). This study includes observing errors, classifying them into some features, and counting those errors. The area of error analysis can be defined through comparing the learners' interlanguage and the target language (James, 1998). The term interlanguage here means the learners' knowledge or their version of the target language. It means that they have a language system which may be correct or incorrect according to the rules of the target language. Producing the incorrect ones indicates making errors. The study of error analysis is in this term; analyzing the learners' language system which causes errors. It only focuses on the troublesome aspects of the language system that will be analyzed. In other words, it investigates what the learners do not know and how they cope with those troublesome aspects.

### **2. Process of Classification**

The process of classification refers to a process in which errors are classified into some features. Errors made by the learners have to be identified and then described. Initially those errors are identified. Based on the identification process, those errors are classified into some features. These features are varied according to

what the aim of the study is.

There are generally three criteria in classifying errors. They are modality, medium, and level (James, 1998). The term modality implies whether the language produced is receptive or productive. The term medium refers to whether the language produced is a written form or a spoken form. Based on both criteria, there are four skills in which the error analysis can be implemented: listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Meanwhile, the term level indicates the level of language. Substance, text, and discourse levels are those levels. From the classification, it can be simplified into this term: each skill (whether it is listening, reading, speaking, or writing) has three levels of language. So, the error analysis may be focused on speaking in the discourse level, listening in the substance level, writing in the text level, etc. It depends on the aim of the study. Since this study is concerned with errors in writing, this chapter only presents error classifications in writing.

Referring to the above classifications, there are three levels of errors in writing. Those errors are classified into substance, text, and discourse errors (James, 1998). Error analysis in writing may be focused on one or all of those items. The explanation of each item can be seen below.

#### **a. Substance Errors**

Substance errors are errors related to the substance level of writing. More specifically, these errors are concerned with two items: misspellings and mechanics. The former happens when the learners use a wrong spelling of words. The latter occurs while they produce deviant forms in the term of apostrophes, hyphens,



capitals, abbreviations, and numbers.

#### **b. Text Errors**

Text errors are ones related to texts. Texts can be defined as linguistic units that form a unified whole. The text errors deal with the linguistic units such as letters, words, clauses, sentences, and combination of sentences. Furthermore, they include lexical and grammatical errors. Both of them are different in which lexis is a fact about language while grammar is a system. The former tends to be unsystematic and irregular. It involves the variety of individual words. Conversely, the latter is systematic and regular. It explains the rules of language which can be generalized.

#### **c. Discourse Errors**

Discourse errors are ones associated with the term discourse including the larger units of language such as paragraphs, conversations, and interviews. The main concern of the discourse errors is about an interpretation. It explains coherences and pragmatics. The coherence errors which are primarily focused on content can be seen on types of coherences such as topical, relational, and sequential coherences. The pragmatic errors or errors in practical ways of linguistic knowledge can be identified through some items. Those items are taboos, values, powers, and social distances.

### **3. Significances of Error Analysis**

The study of error analysis is significant for two sides: linguists and teachers. Actually there are other sides that need the information of the learners' errors. However, both linguists and teachers get in touch directly with the language learning. So the study of error analysis gives more advantages to them. Moreover it is good for

the language learning if there is collaboration between linguists and teachers.

The output of error analysis is information of the learners' errors which can be used for some purposes (Sercombe, 2000 in Darus, 2009). First, it can be used to find out level proficiencies that have been reached by the students. They are related to the teacher's assessment about subjects that have been taught during the learning process. Second, the analysis of errors reveals what the common difficulties are encountered by the learners. The teachers may use this information to design an appropriate method in the teaching and learning processes or to evaluate methods that have been used. Based on the information, the teachers can focus on the area that needs reinforcement. Third, the study of error analysis can be used to find out how people learn a language. Errors show the learners' weakness and learning strategies chosen by them. It is better to look errors in a positive way than treat them as weaknesses. The chosen strategies reveal in what way the learners learn a language.

### **C. Procedure of Error Analysis**

There is a procedure which has to be followed when doing error analysis. This procedure consists of detecting errors, locating errors, describing errors, classifying errors, counting errors, and profiling errors (James, 1998).

#### **1. Detecting Errors**

Detecting errors refers to an activity for detecting a presence of errors. In this step, there is no more than awareness of the one who does error analysis or analyst about the presence errors. However, it is not an easy job to detect the presence of errors. Some people find difficulties in detecting written errors than spoken errors.

Additionally, the written errors are not easy to be detected. Written errors on the screen are more difficult to be detected than those on the print out. Another aspect which should be considered is that detecting others' errors is easier than detecting own errors.

While detecting errors, the analyst looks at the language produced and asks his / herself or others the question *Are there any suspicious items embed in that language?* The suspicion here is a guide principle to detect the presence of errors since it potentially becomes erroneous. So to detect errors, he/she should look at the suspicious one. The sentence *She makes gestures when she calls* contains a suspicious item. It could be the verb, the conjunction, or the noun. Detecting the suspicious items is not only a guessing activity but also a doubting activity based on knowledge. This activity will make the suspicious items that are found more credible to become errors.

## 2. Locating Errors

Locating errors is an activity of pointing out errors. Here, the analyst identifies which are errors and which are not by showing exact locations. In a simple term, it can be said that errors are here by pointing them out. In a sentence, for instance, the analyst only points to the quantifier *some* in (a), to the preposition *at* in (b), or to the modal *could* in (c). Locating errors in the form of words seems easy but, it will be more complicated to locate errors in the phrases, clauses, or sentences.

Referring to the sentence *She makes gestures when she calls*, there is a suspicious item in that sentence. In the locating error's activity, the analyst points out

the location of the error. He/she may hold up his/her finger into the word *gesture*, for example. It means that an error is on that word. The question of why that word is erroneous is not the concern of the locating error's procedure. It simply points the errors out.

### 3. Describing Errors

Describing errors is a step of giving errors a description. The description of those errors includes a characteristic of errors. Two points are important in giving the description. The first is that the system which is used must be well developed and highly elaborated. It means that there should be the most comprehensive standard for describing errors. So it can be used to describe both beginner and advanced errors. The second is that the system should be simple and easily learnt. Since the system is used by teachers, students, researchers, etc, it is better to make it clear and familiar to their users.

Referring to the sentence *She makes gestures when she calls*, there is a description that can be made. As it is pointed out above, the word *gestures* is an error. The description of this error could be errors in the use of determiners. The word *gestures* needs the determiner *some*, for instance, since the form is plural.

### 4. Classifying Errors

Classifying errors is one in which errors are categorized. There are some ways in classifying errors which are defined by some experts. For example, these errors are classified into singular/plural forms, verb tenses, word choices, prepositions, subject/verb agreements, word orders, articles, missing words, spellings, and

punctuations (Spratt et al., 2005). There is another classification such as omission, addition, selection, and ordering errors (Brown, 2000). Also there are errors classified into substance, text, and discourse errors (James, 1998). Those are only some examples in which there are many others. The classification used depends on what the aim of the study is.

### **5. Counting Errors**

Counting errors is a step to calculate the number of errors which have been made. After the classification activity, those errors are counted in order to get the frequency of occurrence. How many times the punctuation errors appear in the language produced is one example in this step. This calculation indicates the degree of occurrence which explains what the most frequent error is or what the least frequent error is. Additionally, this information tells what features are troublesome for the learners.

The analyst, for example, uses omission, addition, selection, ordering errors as his/her classification. Then he/she calculates how many times those errors occur in the language produced. After that, he/she makes the calculation into frequency of occurrence such as the omission errors occur 12 times, the addition errors occur 23 times, the selection errors occur five times, and so on. Those frequencies then are converted into percentages so the degree of occurrence is clear.

### **6. Profiling Errors**

Profiling errors is the last step in doing error analysis in which the analyst makes a profile of errors. The profile contains information related to those errors

which are arranged in a specific way. In a simple way, it is a summary of all those errors. The profiling error is a technique that is used to describe and categorize pathologically deviant languages. Here, the profile of all errors is displayed.

#### **D. Error Classification Used in the Study**

Based on the classifications above, this study proposes 11 items in written texts to classify the learners' errors. Those items are verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, singular/plural nouns, spellings, pronouns, parts of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany (adapted from Spratt, 2005 and Darus, 2009).

##### **1) Verbs**

Errors of verbs are errors related to incorrect uses of verbs in sentences. Verbs are words that take a part as predicates, markers of grammatical categories, actions, and states (Richards and Schmidt, 2002). There are some items dealing with verbs that can cause errors such as in the cases of tenses, linking and action verbs, modals, *to*-infinitive forms, etc. Errors in the uses of verbs happen when those items are used incorrectly. Examples of those errors are uses of the past tense in narrative texts, an absence of linking verbs, a redundant use of auxiliaries in action verbs, uses of modals that are followed by past verbs, etc.

##### **2) Punctuations**

The punctuation errors are ones which show incorrect uses of punctuation marks such as commas, semicolons, periods, capitalizations, dashes, etc. These errors can be seen in the uses of those marks in sentences. Some examples of the punctuation errors can be seen in the uses of small letters at the beginning of



sentences, the uses of periods instead of commas after dependent clauses, an absence of quotation marks in direct sentences, etc.

### 3) **Articles**

Errors of articles refer to errors in the uses of articles in sentences. Two types of articles which usually cause errors are definite and indefinite articles (Richards and Schmidt, 2002). These two articles cause errors when they are used inappropriately such as in the cases of definite articles are used in place of indefinite articles, no articles used when they are needed, articles are not used when they are needed, etc.

### 4) **Prepositions**

Errors in the use of prepositions are related to incorrect uses of prepositions in sentences. Prepositions are linking words connecting nouns, pronouns, and gerunds with others (Richards and Schmidt, 2002). Moreover, prepositions are associated with possession (the leg of the table), direction (to the cinema), place (at the garden), time (before now), etc. Errors of prepositions take place when the prepositions *of*, *to*, *at*, *before*, etc are used incorrectly in sentences.

### 5) **Plural/Singular Nouns**

Errors in the use of plural/singular forms are concerned with incorrect uses of nouns whether they are plural or singular forms that relate to other aspects such as verbs, pronouns, determiners, etc. There are aspects which have to be considered in plural/singular errors such as in the cases of subjects must agree with the following verbs, nouns must agree with the referring pronouns, determiners must agree with their following nouns, etc (Rozakis, 2003). The plural/singular errors occur when

those aspects are not implemented correctly.

#### **6) Spellings**

The spelling errors refer to errors which indicate incomplete alphabet symbols written by the learners. These errors happen when letters or syllables are dropped in words, unnecessary letters or syllables are added in words, mispronounced letters or syllables are used, etc (Rozakis, 2003).

#### **7) Pronouns**

The pronoun errors are errors that show incorrect uses of pronouns in sentences. Pronouns are words used in place of nouns (Rozakis, 2003). Errors in the uses of pronouns cannot be separated from the preceding nouns. These errors can be seen in the uses of subject pronouns, object pronouns, possessive pronouns, and relative pronouns. Those types of pronouns can cause errors if they are used incorrectly.

#### **8) Parts of Speech Choices**

Part of speech errors are errors related to nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions (Frank, 1972). However, these errors are different from the verb and preposition errors since part of speech errors are focused on choices of parts of speech. Some examples are the choices between nouns and verbs, adjectives and adverbs, nouns and adjectives, etc.

#### **9) Word Orders**

The word order errors are associated with incorrect uses of word orders in the sentence arrangements. For example, in sentences, verbs go before objects and

adverbs of place come first before adverbs of time (Murphy, 1989). Besides those aspects, errors of word orders can be seen in orders of noun, verb, adjective, adverbial, and prepositional phrases.

#### 10) **Word Choices**

Errors of word choices are ones that indicate incorrect choices of words in sentences (Spratt et al., 2005). These errors happen when chosen words are not appropriate to contexts. Errors in the choices of words can create misunderstanding or messages of the texts are not delivered successfully

#### 11) **Miscellany**

Errors which are not classified into those ten types are categorized into miscellaneous errors. This type of error is used to accommodate errors that cannot be classified into the other types. These errors varied such as errors related to using Indonesian language in producing English words or errors caused by pronunciation of two words that are similar.

### **E. Rubrics**

As has been presented earlier, there are 11 types of errors used in this study. Those are arranged based on the theory of error analysis in writing and some adaptations which are needed (Spratt, 2005 and Darus, 2009). There are two theories used here to identify the rubrics of errors. The first rubric identification consists of singular/plural forms, verb tenses, word choices, prepositions, subject/verb agreements, word orders, articles, missing words, spellings, and punctuations (Spratt et al., 2005). The second rubric identification consists of singular/plural forms, verb

tenses, word choices, prepositions, subject/verb agreements, word orders, articles, missing spaces, word forms, spellings, verb forms, capitalizations, wrong/misused words, missing words, and redundancies (Darus, 2009). Based on those theories, this study proposes 11 types of errors to classify the learners' errors. Those are verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, plural/singular nouns, spellings, pronouns, parts of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany.

**Tabel 1. The Rubric of Errors**

[illegible]

Notes :

V: Verbs

P3: Pronouns

P1: Punctuations

PS: Parts of Speech Choices

A: Articles

WO: Word Orders

P2: Prepositions

WC: Word Choices

SP: Plural/Singular Nouns

M: Miscellany

S: Spellings

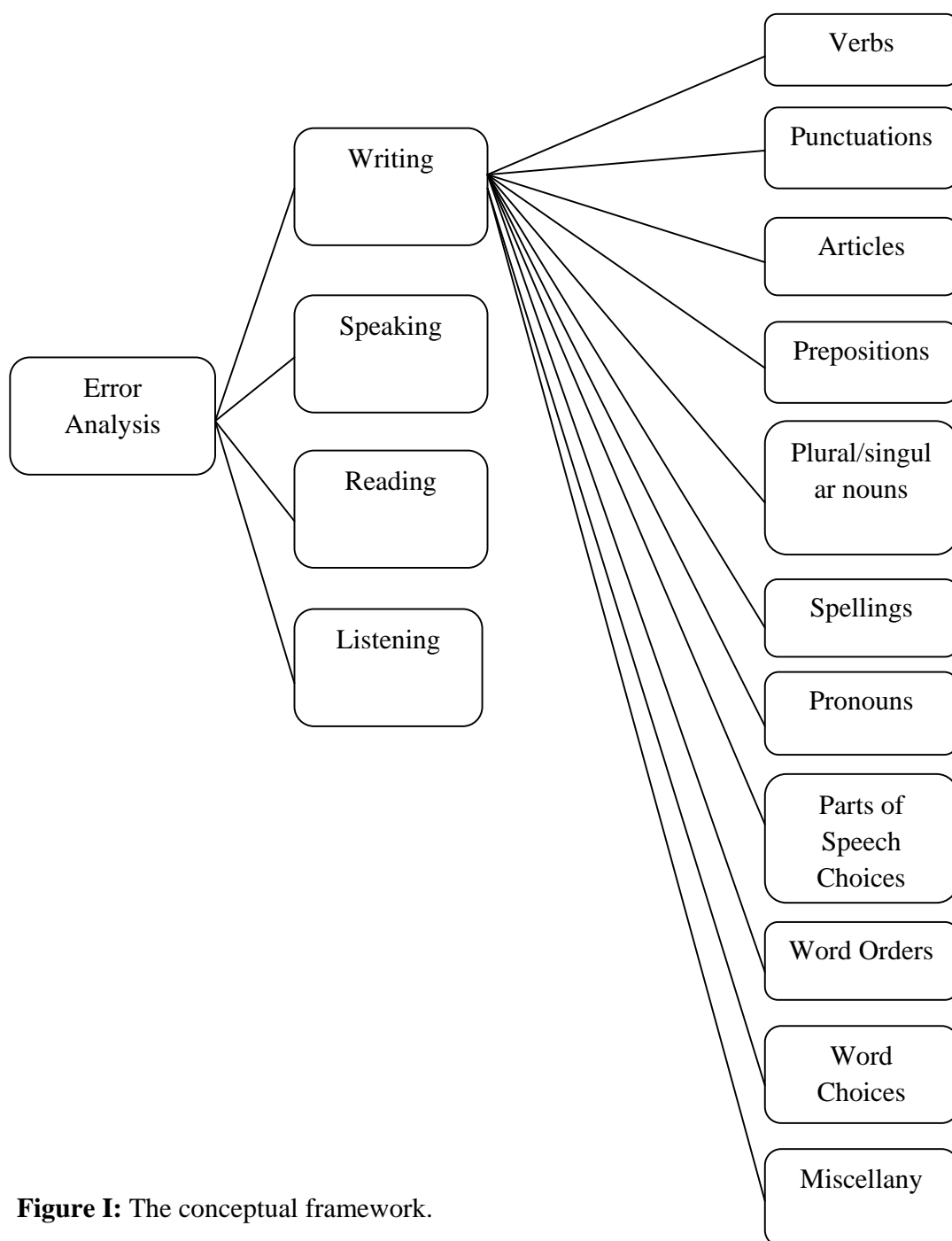
#### **F. The Conceptual Framework**

As a productive skill, writing is perceived as a difficult skill for senior high school students. They encounter some problems while they are writing. It is a fact that their written works contain mistakes and errors. Mistakes are not big problems since they can be corrected by the students. However, errors are different from mistakes. The students can neither see nor realize them. The result, then, is that they cannot correct errors by themselves. Meanwhile the written works containing many errors are unacceptable since they inhibit the process of delivering messages in the texts. Dealing with errors is an important aspect that cannot be denied in the writing activities.

Based on that problem, this study is aimed at analyzing errors in the students' written works. Errors are not considered as a failure in the learning process but they are part of it. The students learn to write through making errors. This study treats errors positively since they provide information related to the students' ability. The information reveals the students' weaknesses in which the teacher may use it to design better teaching and learning activities. It also explains the level of proficiency which has been achieved by the students. Furthermore, it shows the students' strategies while learning writing in English.

Error analysis can be done through sequences of steps. First, the researcher detects the presence of errors. Second, she points out the location of errors. Third, she describes those errors based on some characteristics. Fourth, she makes a classification of the errors. According to the theory, those errors are verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, plural/singular nouns, spellings, pronouns, parts of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany. Fifth, the researcher counts those errors and converts them into percentages. Sixth, the researcher presents those errors in the profiling of error analysis.

The conceptual framework of this study is presented in Figure I below. As it has been presented before, the error analysis only deals with writing. Errors are categorized into 11 types.



**Figure I:** The conceptual framework.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter describes methodological steps conducted in the study. The description is organized into seven subheadings, each concerned with research design, setting of the study, subjects of the study, research instrument, research procedure, data collection, and data analysis technique.

##### **A. Research Design**

This study was categorized as a case study since the researcher focused on small groups in which there was a limited number of people participating in the study (Lodico, 2010). Here, the researcher described frequent errors in the texts made by the students. In conducting this study, firstly the researcher selected a population; there were 65 students participating. Secondly, she asked all participants to make texts in written forms. They had to make the texts in which the topic was determined before. Thirdly, the researcher analyzed those texts. For the analyzing process, the researcher classified errors into some types. The students' errors in the texts were put into those types. After that she gave a description about those types of errors based on statistical analysis.

##### **B. Setting of the Study**

The researcher conducted the study in SMA N 1 Purworejo. It was located in Jl. Tentara Pelajar 55, Purworejo. The school had many rooms including student classrooms, a principal room, a teacher room, an administration room, a science laboratory, an art laboratory, a library, an UKS (students' health center),



four canteens, seven toilets, a mosque, a sport yard, and a hall. There were three parking areas; two parking areas for students and one parking area for teachers.

### **C. Subjects of the Study**

The subjects of the study were the students of SMA N 1 Purworejo Grade XI, particularly of the IPA 2 and IPA 3 classes. The students were 16 to 17 years old. The IPA 2 class consisted of 33 students; 13 males and 20 females and the IPA 3 class consisted of 32 students; 12 males and 20 females. In total, there were 65 students participating in this study. All participants were similar in their academic background knowledge, which was science, although they came from different classes. This study was not intended to make a generalization about the topic.

### **D. Research Instrument**

The instrument of the study was an error-identification guide. The guide was in the form of a table showing what types of errors were made by students. The researcher analyzed the students' written texts based on these types of errors. These errors were verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, plural/singular nouns, spellings, pronouns, parts of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany. The design of the error-identification guide was adapted to these types. The detailed explanation of the error types can be seen in the table below.

Table 2. **The Error-Identification Guide**

Types of Errors	Number of Errors	Examples
Verbs		
Punctuations		
Articles		
Prepositions		
Plural/singular nouns		
Spellings		
Pronouns		
Parts of speech choices		
Word orders		
Word choices		
Miscellany		

### 1. **The Instrument Validity**

The instrument in the study was supposed to have content validity as the error-identification guide corresponds to the materials covered in the course. The instrument was also expected to have construct validity as the guide was developed based on the theory of writing particularly concerning with learners' errors in written texts. The errors-identification guide was designed referring to the classification of written errors (Spratt et al., 2005; Darus, 2009).

### 2. **The Instrument Reliability**

Besides the validity, the instrument was also expected to have reliability in which the error-identification guide produced consistent results when it was administered under similar conditions. This study used the inter-rater reliability in which two or more raters independently rated the students' writings. More specifically, both raters analyzed the students' writings. There were two raters here; the first rater was the English teacher in SMA N 1 Purworejo and the second

one was the researcher. The researcher used the Pearson Product Moment for calculating the inter-rater reliability. In determining the reliability, the researcher used SPSS version 17 computer program.

The calculation of the reliability showed that the reliability coefficient was 0.906. The reliability coefficient statistic was categorized into a very high level of reliability. This high level of reliability reveals a significant agreement between the first and the second raters.

#### **E. Research Procedure**

The researcher conducted this study through the following procedure. The researcher administered a written test to the subjects of the study. Here all participants had to make written texts. Then, the researcher collected the data sources and analyzed them. The schedule of the research is presented in the following table.

**Table 3. The Schedule of the Research**

No	Date	Activities	Class	Time (minutes)
1	18 August 2010	Written test	XI IPA 3	30
2	27 August 2010	Written test	XI IPA 2	30

#### **F. Data Collection**

The data sources of the research study which were in the form of students' writings were collected through a written test. The test was administered to the population in different times. At the beginning, the test was administered in the IPA 3 class. After that, the test was administered in the IPA 2 class.

### **G. Data Analysis Technique**

For the data analysis technique the researcher used the descriptive analysis to interpret the data. The study was intended to calculate the total number of the objects of the research (Fraenkel and Wallen, 2008). The researcher, in this case, looked for the frequencies of the objects and converted them into percentages.

## CHAPTER IV

### RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The objective of this study is to describe errors in the texts written by the students of grade XI at SMA N 1 Purworejo. This chapter presents research findings in two sections. The first section describes the data description of the errors. The second section gives an analytic explanation of the errors.

#### **A. Data Description**

The data sources of this study are the students' written texts. There were 61 written texts which were collected as the data sources of this study. Those texts contained three different themes of texts the students chose in the writing session. The themes were *Cinderella story*, *Santi's day off*, and *A road accident*. One text had one theme. The data sources showed that there were 29 texts about *Cinderella*, 19 texts about *Santi's day off*, and 13 texts about *A road accident*.

The length of the texts varied. The data sources showed that there were six texts containing one paragraph, 16 texts containing two paragraphs, 14 texts containing three paragraphs, 14 texts containing four paragraphs, five texts containing five paragraphs, four texts containing six paragraphs, one text containing seven paragraphs, and one text containing eight paragraphs. Meanwhile, in terms of word counts, there were 16 texts consisting of less than 100 words, 25 texts consisting of 100-200 words, 14 texts consisting of 201-300 words, and six texts consisting of 301-400 words.

For data analysis purposes, the researcher grouped the errors into 11 error types. These eleven types were related to the uses of verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, plural/singular nouns, spellings, pronouns, parts of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany. At the beginning, the researcher used the theory of written error classification in order to identify the error types. In this case not all types were used; only the appropriate types were chosen. Meanwhile, these types did not cover all of the errors so that the researcher added a new type of errors into the classification. In general, these types of errors were determined from the theory from which the researcher chose the appropriate types and added one type.

While doing the analysis, the researcher found errors that could be classified into more than one type. Some errors might belong to two or three types of errors. The researcher, in regard with this problem, chose the most appropriate type to classify those errors. So, one error belonged only to one error type.

The classification resulted in the frequencies of errors. The frequencies were raw numbers which were then converted into percentages. Table 5 presents the frequencies and percentages of the errors.

Tabel 4. **The Frequencies and Percentages of the Error Occurrences**

No	Error	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Verbs	479	35.75
2	Punctuations	318	23.73
3	Articles	199	14.85
4	Prepositions	78	5.82
5	Plural/singular nouns	72	5.37
6	Spellings	68	5.08
7	Pronouns	53	4.00
8	Parts of speech choices	24	1.79
9	Word orders	10	0.75
10	Word choices	5	0.37
11	Miscellany	34	2.54
Total		1340	100

The table shows that there are a total of 1340 errors found in the data sources. The most frequent error is related to the verb uses and the least frequent error is related to the word choices. The general description of the error type is given below. More specific explanation will be presented in the next section of this chapter.

The first type is categorized into verb errors. The verb errors are associated with the incorrect use of verbs in sentences. More specifically, these errors deal with verb forms and tenses. Based on the data there are six sub-types of the verb

errors. Those sub-types are about choices of tenses, linking verbs, action verbs, irregular verb forms, to-infinitive forms, and modals. The errors of choices of tenses exhibit the choice of the present tense instead of the past tense in the narrative text. The errors of linking verbs point out that there is no auxiliary used in this verb. The errors of action verbs show the use of an auxiliary which is not needed in this verb phrase. The errors of irregular verb forms show incorrect forms of irregular verbs. The errors of to-infinitive forms indicate the use of past verbs after to-infinitive. The errors of modals exhibit the use of modals (in the past context) that are followed by past verbs.

The second type belongs to punctuation errors. The punctuation errors show the use of inappropriate punctuation marks in a sentence. Based on the data there are four sub-types of these errors. They are errors referring to the uses of quotation marks, capital letters, commas, and apostrophes. The errors of quotation marks occur when these marks are used incorrectly in direct sentences such as those used in the beginning or the end of direct sentences. Errors of capital letters are related to the use of incorrect capital letters such as using small letters to begin a sentence or name a person. The errors of commas occur in such cases as the uses of a comma before the conjunction *and* that only connects two items, the absence of a comma before the conjunction *and* that connects three items, the absence of a comma after a dependent clause in the compound sentence, etc. Meanwhile, the errors of apostrophes exhibit the incorrect uses of these marks in relation to possessive constructions.



The third type of error is related to article errors. The article errors indicate the incorrect uses of articles that accompany nouns. The data show three sub-types of these errors: the absence of articles, the redundant uses of articles, and the incorrect choices of definite or indefinite articles. The absence of articles indicates the absence of an article accompanying the noun. The redundancy articles deal with the use of an article that is not needed such as before the name of person, day, etc. The choice of definite or indefinite articles shows the wrong choice of either the definite or indefinite article before a noun.

The fourth type is categorized into preposition errors. These errors show the wrong uses of prepositions in a sentence. Based on the data there are three sub-types of the errors. They deal with the absence of prepositions, the redundant use of prepositions, and the incorrect selection of prepositions. The absence of prepositions occurs when no preposition is used when it is needed. The redundant use of prepositions indicates the use of prepositions (after a verb) that is actually not needed. The incorrect selection of prepositions exhibits the use of prepositions which are not appropriate such as the preposition *with* for the passive forms, the preposition *to* for the verb *look*, the preposition *with* for the verb *interested*, etc.

The fifth type of error belongs to plural/singular errors. These errors indicate the wrong uses of plural/singular nouns or pronouns in a sentence. Based on the data there are four sub-types of these errors. They are related to agreements, irregular noun forms, constructions of plural nouns, and inconsistent uses of plural and singular nouns. The errors of agreements refer to incorrect usages of agreements. More specifically, these incorrect usages occur between

determiners and their following nouns, subjects and their verbs, and nouns and their pronouns. The errors of irregular nouns point out the uses of wrong forms for plural irregular nouns. The error construction of plural nouns takes place when the plural marker *-es* is placed inappropriately such as in the *glass shoeses*. The errors of inconsistent uses of plural or singular noun indicate inconsistent usages of both nouns. The plural noun is used at the first time, but the singular noun then is used in the second, third, fourth and so on in the same text.

The sixth type is categorized into spelling errors. These errors indicate the wrong arrangement of letters in a word. The data show four sub-types of the spelling errors; namely: the omission of letters, the insertion of extra letters, the substitution of different letters, and some letters whose arrangements are exchanged. The omission of letters, here, shows the incorrect use of words which have incomplete letters in their arrangement because of the letter omission in such words as *planed*, *hous*, *hapily*, etc. The insertion of extra letters points out to inappropriate spellings of words because of the letter insertion in such words as *untill*, *swimm*, *pumpkind*, etc. The substitution of different letters results in words having wrong spellings such as *permittion*, *happyly*, and *than* for *permission*, *happily*, and *then*. Some letters whose arrangements are exchanged occur when some of their letter positions are exchanged as in such words *macthed*, *childern*, *whased*, etc.

The seventh type belongs to pronoun errors. These errors are associated with the incorrect uses of pronouns such as when an object pronoun is used as a subject pronoun. Based on the data, there are five sub-types of the pronoun errors.

They are related to subject pronouns, object pronouns, possessive pronouns, relative pronouns, and redundant uses of pronouns. The errors of subject pronouns take place when object pronouns are used to refer to subject pronouns. The errors of object pronouns are associated with the incorrect use of genders to refer to these pronouns. The errors of possessive pronouns deal with the use of subject pronouns to refer to possessive pronouns and using inappropriate genders to refer to possessive pronouns. The errors of relative pronouns occur when the pronoun *which* is used to refer to persons. The errors of redundant uses of pronouns occur when possessive pronouns are used incorrectly in the three or more nouns connected by the conjunction *and*.

The eighth type is categorized into part of speech errors. The part of speech errors exhibit the incorrect choice of parts of speech in a sentence. There are three sub-types of these errors: choosing nouns or verbs, nouns or adjectives, and adjectives or adverbs. The errors of choosing nouns or verbs take place when a noun form is used in place of a verb form such as the noun *concentration* for the verb *concentrate*. The errors of choosing nouns or adjectives occur when a noun form is used in place of an adjective form such as the noun *beauty* for the adjective *beautiful*. The errors of choosing adjectives or adverbs happen when the adjective *happy* is used to refer to the adverb *happily*.

The ninth type belongs to word order errors. These errors indicate the wrong orders of the words in a sentence. There are three sub-types of these errors: the orders of noun phrases, interrogative clauses in declarative sentences, and parts of speech in sentences. The wrong orders of noun phrases can be seen in

such a phrase as *her one of glass shoes* in which the pronoun *her* is placed before the number *one*. The incorrect orders of interrogative clauses in the declarative sentences appear in such a sentence as, “She also asked him *where is his house*”. The incorrect order of the parts of speech happens in the use of the adverb *hard* in front of the verb *worked*.

The tenth type is related to word choice errors. The term word choice indicates the wrong choice of words in that they do not match the context. In this category there are no sub-type errors. The word choice errors can be seen in such instance where the word *princess* is used while the intended word is *prince*.

The eleventh type is categorized into miscellany of errors. These errors refer to errors which cannot be classified into the ten main categories. The miscellany errors have two sub-types errors. The first sub-type relate to two words that are different in meaning but similar in pronunciation such as *view-few* and *when-went*. The second sub-type is the use of Indonesian language to produce English words or phrases. The examples are *basah kuyup*, *peri*, *river tepi*, *labu fruit*, etc.

## **B. Error Analysis**

In this section the detailed explanation of each error that is classified before is presented. The presentation includes types of errors, examples, and an analysis of those errors. The analysis will answer such questions as why they are classified into those types and what are the correct forms of those errors.

## 1. Verbs

Errors in the uses of verbs are categorized into six sub-types. These are errors related to choices of tenses, linking verbs, action verbs, irregular verb forms, to-infinitive forms, and modals.

### a. Choices of tenses

The first sub-type of the verb errors is related to choices of tenses. These errors occur when the present tense is used to tell a story instead of the past tense.

Below are five examples of these errors.

- 1) One day, there *is* a party in the hall. (student no 20)
- 2) On the road, there *are* many car and motorcycle. (student no 2)
- 3) Cinderella *come* to the party. (student no 1)
- 4) her made Cinderella like a princess and *changes* a pumpkind be hourses train. (student no 1)
- 5) But Cinderella *can't* do anything. (student no 8)

Those five sentences contain verb errors in the choice of tenses. The verbs *is*, *are*, *come*, *changes*, and *can't* are grammatically incorrect because these verbs indicate the use of the present tense. Meanwhile, the tense which should be used is the past tense. In 1) and 2), the correct verbs should be *was* and *were*; in 3) and 4), the correct forms should be *came* and *changed*; and in 5), it should be *couldn't*.

### b. Linking verbs

The second sub-type of the verb errors is concerned with uses of linking verbs. The errors of linking verbs take place because of the absence of linking verbs. Five examples of these errors are presented below.

- 6) Cinderella ( ) at home alone. (student no 31)
- 7) The boy ( ) very happy because met his mother again. (student no 11)
- 8) He ( ) 6 years old. (student no 17)
- 9) It ( ) suitable. (student no 2)
- 10) Her step mother and sisters ( ) very happy. (student no 20)

Errors in these above sentences deal with the absence of linking verbs. Those five sentences contain these errors because of the absence of linking verbs after the subjects *Cinderella* in 6), *the boy* in 7), *he* in 8), *it* in 9), and *her step mother and sisters* in 10). These subjects need linking verbs. The correct verbs for those sentences are *was* for the subjects *Cinderella* (6), *the boy* (7), *he* (8), and *it* (9) and *were* for the subject *her step mother and sisters* (10).

c. Action verbs

The third sub-type of the verb errors is related to incorrect uses of action verbs. These errors occur when unnecessary auxiliaries are used in the action verbs. Five examples are presented below.

- 11) Finally they *were* got married and lived in the beautiful palace together untill the end. (student no 21)
- 12) then after she *was* took a bath, she walked around her village. (student no 22)
- 13) Therefore her father was very rich, Cinderella was no happy because her mother *was* died since she was born. (student no 23)
- 14) Not long time after this accident, ambulance *was* come and carried them to the hospital. (student no 24)
- 15) Shinta *was* smile to look that. (student no 5)

Those sentences contain verb errors in relation to redundant uses of auxiliaries in the action verbs. The auxiliaries *were* in 11), *was* in 12), *was* in 13), *was* in 14), and *was* in 15) are grammatically incorrect since they are redundant. The declarative sentences containing action verbs do not need any auxiliary (be) so the uses of auxiliaries here are not correct. The correct verbs for those examples are *got married* for *were got married* (11), *took a bath* for *was took a bath* (12), *died* for *was died* (13), *came* for *was come* (14), and *smiled* for *was smile* (15).

d. Irregular verb forms

The fourth sub-type of the verb errors is concerned with irregular verb forms. The errors of irregular verbs occur when the suffix *-ed* is added in the irregular verbs. The five sentences below are examples of these errors.

- 16) God mother *gived* her a nice glass slipper (student no 20)
- 17) She *runned* out and she lost her glass shoes. (student no 16)
- 18) The boy's mother *sayed* thanks to Santi. (student no 10)
- 19) She *swimmed* to the river quickly and helped the boy. (student no 17)
- 20) Then, Cinderella *weared* it and went to the hall. (student no 4)

The italic words in those sentences show the incorrect uses of irregular verbs. The verbs *gived* in 16), *runned* in 17), *sayed* in 18), *swimmed* in 19), and *weared* in 20) are erroneous since they are not the correct forms of the irregular past verbs. The uses of the suffix *-ed* to form irregular past verbs in those sentences are incorrect. The correct irregular verbs are *gave* for *gived* (16), *ran* for *runned* (17), *said* for *sayed* (18), *swam* for *swimmed* (19), and *wore* for *weared* (20).

e. To-infinitive forms

The fifth sub-type of the verb errors is associated with to-infinitive forms. These errors take place when to-infinitive forms are followed by past verbs. Below are four examples of these errors.

- 21) So, Santi decided to *asked* her to left in her house. (student no 30)
- 22) Cinderella's step sisters were so happy but Cinderella wasn't happy because her step mother prohibited her to *joined* the party. (student no 29)
- 23) She wanted to *walked* out home. (student no 30)
- 24) When Cinderella's father went to *worked*, Cinderella step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to *cleaned* all room at home, and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. (student no 47)

Those above sentences contain verb errors in relation to to-infinitive forms. The verbs *asked* in 21), *joined* in 22), *walked* in 23), *worked* in 24), and *cleaned* in 24), which are to-infinitive verbs, are grammatically incorrect because they are in the forms of past verbs instead of to-infinitive verbs. The correct verbs should be *ask* (21), *join* (22), *walk* (23), *work* (24), and *clean* (24).

f. Modals

The sixth sub-type of the verb errors is related to incorrect uses of verbs after modals. These errors take place when modals are followed by past verbs. Four examples of these errors are presented below.

- 25) One day, when she will *came* to party in the castle. Cinderella's step mother made her did housewife tasks. (student no 6)
- 26) In that party the prince will *choosed* one of the girls who will be the princess. (student no 8)
- 27) The car behind them cannot *controlled* it. (student no 2)
- 28) because the stone weat Eko fell to the river and he cannot *swam*. (student no 35)

The italic words in the above sentences indicate verb errors in relation to the uses of modals. The verbs *came* in 25), *choosed* in 26), *controlled* in 27), and *swam* in 28) are grammatically incorrect since they are in the forms of past verbs. These verbs are placed after the modals. However, all modals, whether they are in the form of past or present, are followed by to-infinitive verbs; not past verbs. The correct verbs are *come* for *came* (25), *choose* for *choosed* (26), *control* for *controlled* (27), and *swim* for *swam* (28).



## 2. Punctuations

In this error category, there are four sub-types of punctuation errors. These sub-types are associated with uses of quotation marks, capital letters, commas, and apostrophes.

### a. Quotation marks

The first sub-type of the punctuation errors is related to incorrect uses of quotation marks in direct sentences. Below are four examples of these errors.

- 29) Santi just sayed “Good Morning to him and walked again. (student no 6)
- 30) Help me.... Help me....the boy said repeatedly. (student no 15)
- 31) Please help me” Cinderella said. (student no 18)
- 32) One day, her father ask to Cinderella, “ Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy. (student no 23)

The errors of punctuation in the above sentences show the incorrect uses of quotation marks in direct sentences. In 29), the use of quotation marks in front of *Good Morning* is incorrect since it is not a direct sentence. In 30), the absence of quotation marks is incorrect since the sentence is a direct sentence. In 31), the absence of quotation marks at the beginning of the sentence is erroneous. Meanwhile, in 32), no quotation mark is placed at the end of the sentence and it is erroneous. The correct uses of the quotation marks in those sentences are: Santi just sayed Good Morning to him and walked again (31); “Help me.... Help me....” the boy said repeatedly (30); “Please help me” Cinderella said (31); and One day, her father ask to Cinderella, “Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy?”(32).

b. Capital letters

The second sub-type of the punctuation errors is associated with capital letters. Errors of capitalization occur when capital letters are used incorrectly in sentences. Four examples are presented below.

- 33) **this** morning, she did not ask permission with the old woman.  
(student no 30)
- 34) **her** father was sick and could not flew from his bed. (student no 2)
- 35) She always asked **cinderella** to work hard. (student no 41)
- 36) Santi just sayed “ **Good Morning** to him and walked again. (student no 7)

The above words printed in the bold types indicate errors in the uses of capital letters. The letter *t* in the phrase *this morning* in 33) and *h* in the word *her* in 34) are not correct because these sentences are initiated by small letters. The letter *c* in the word *cinderella* in 35) is incorrect because the name of a person must begin with a capital letter. The letters *g* and *m* in the phrase *Good Morning* in 36) are not correct since both of them are written in capitals. Meanwhile, this sentence is not a direct sentence and both letters do not need to be written in capitals. The correct uses of capital letters for those sentences are: *This morning, she did not ask permission with the old woman* (33); *Her father was sick and could not flew from his bed* (34); *She always asked Cinderella to work hard* (35); and *Santi just sayed “good morning to him and walked again* (36).

c. Commas

The third sub-type of the punctuation errors is related to uses of commas. Below are four examples of these errors.

- 37) Cinderella was so sad(,) because she must left with her cruel step-mother and two bad-step-sisters. (student no 21)
- 38) In the road, there were a car which run very fast(,) and the driver didn't drive right. (student no 43)
- 39) Then I took a bath, had breakfast( ) and ready to go to my grandmother's house(,) because my grandmother was sick, so I want to met her. (student no 60)
- 40) One day, when she will came to the party in the castle(.) Cinderella's step mother made her did housewife tasks. (student no 6)

The uses of commas, in the brackets, in the above sentences are erroneous.

The use of the comma in 37) is incorrect since two clauses separated by the conjunction *because* do not need a comma before its conjunction. The use of the comma after the word *fast* in 38) is incorrect since two items which are connected by the conjunction *and* do not need a comma. The uses of commas in 39) are incorrect because of the absence of a comma before the conjunction *and* and there is a comma before the conjunction *because*. In 40), there is a comma error in relation to the use of the full stop after the word *castle*. Connecting two clauses, in 40), needs a comma instead of a full stop. The correct uses of commas for those sentences are: *Cinderella was so sad because she must left with her cruel step-mother and two bad-step-sisters* (37); *In the road, there were a car which run very fast and the driver didn't drive right* (38); *Then I took a bath, had breakfast, and ready to go to my grandmother's house because my grandmother was sick, so I want to met her* (39); and *One day, when she will came to the party in the castle, Cinderella's step mother made her did housewife tasks* (40).

#### d. Apostrophes

The fourth sub-type of the punctuation errors is concerned with apostrophes. Errors of apostrophes can be seen in the absence of apostrophes in

the possessive nouns and the redundant uses of these marks after the possessive nouns and the name of a person. Four following examples are errors of this type.

- 41) Finally, they arrived at Anton( ) House. (student no 17)
- 42) Then Santi met his mother and told his *mother's* what was happened. (student no 12)
- 43) They made *Cinderella's* looked like ugly, like a maid. (student no 18)
- 44) But, suddenly this happines lose, because Cinderella *father's* got married again after her mother died. (student no 32)

The uses of apostrophes in the above sentences are erroneous. In 41), the noun phrase *Anton House* which shows a possessive noun is incorrect because of the absence of the apostrophe and *s* letter in that phrase. The noun phrase *his mother's* in 42), the noun *Cinderella's* in 43), and the noun phrase *Cinderella father's* in 44) are erroneous because the apostrophe and *s* letter in those nouns are redundant. The correct uses are *Anton's House* (41), *his mother* (42), *Cinderella* (43), and *Cinderella's father* (44).

### 3. Articles

The article errors contain three sub-types of errors. These sub-types are associated with the absence of articles, the redundant uses of articles, and the incorrect choice of definite or indefinite articles.

#### a. The absence of articles

The first sub-type of the article errors is the absence of an article accompanying the noun. These five examples show these errors.

- 45) Cinderella lived in ( ) beautiful house with her parents. (student no 1)
- 46) Then Her father got married again with ( ) widow that had 2 daughter as old as Cinderella. (student no 1)
- 47) This is ( ) bad experience for Andi. (student no 2)
- 48) One morning, there was ( ) announcement about ... (student no 1)
- 49) A month after ( ) accident, Andriano was health. (student no 27)

There are article errors in relation to the absence of articles in those sentences. The nouns *beautiful house* in 45), *widow* in 46), and *bad experience* in 47) are incorrect because of the absence of articles preceding these nouns. The nouns *announcement* in 48) and *accident* in 49) are erroneous because the absence of articles preceding these nouns. The correct nouns are *a beautiful house* (45), *a widow* (46), *a bad experience* (47), *an announcement* (48), and *an accident* (49).

b. The redundant uses of articles

The second sub-type of the article errors is associated with the redundant uses of articles. These errors can be seen in the uses of unwanted articles. Below are two examples of these errors.

50) But, when *the* cinderella wanted to follow this party, the step mother and her step sisters was not accept this. (student no 19)

51) In *the* Monday, Sagaph would go to School. (student no 58)

The errors in these two sentences are related to the redundant uses of articles. In 50), the article *the* in the noun phrase *the cinderella* is grammatically incorrect because the name of person is not preceded by an article. In 51), the article *the* in the noun phrase *the Monday* is incorrect because the name of days also does not need *the* preceding them. The correct nouns are *Cinderella* for *the Cinderella* (50) and *Monday* for *the Monday* (51).

c. The choices of definite or indefinite articles

The third sub-type of the article errors is related to the choices of definite or indefinite articles. These errors occur when definite articles are used in place of indefinite articles and indefinite articles are used in place of definite articles. Five examples are presented below.

- 52) Her shoes lost in *a* castle. (student no 18)  
 53) A man's daughter name is Cinderella. (student no 59)  
 54) She efforted to help *a* boy. (student no 36)  
 55) Eko didn't concentration, Eko and Andy got *a* accident. (student no 53)  
 56) Someday, there was *a* old woman came to her house. (student no 30)

The article errors in above sentences are related to the choices of definite or indefinite articles. The use of the article *a* in the nouns *a castle* in 52), *a man's daughter name* in 53), and *a boy* in 54) are grammatically incorrect since these nouns are definitive. These nouns have been mentioned before in the previous sentences in the texts. The use of the article *a* in the nouns *a accident* in 55), and *a old woman* in 56), are incorrect because these nouns are initiated by vowels. The correct noun phrases in those sentences are *the castle* for *a castle* in 52), *the man's daughter name* for *a man's daughter name* in 53), *the boy* for *a boy* in 54), *an accident* for *a accident* in 55), and *an old woman* for *a old woman* in 56).

#### 4. Prepositions

Errors in the use of prepositions consist of three sub-types of errors. These sub-types are classified into absences of prepositions, redundant uses of prepositions, and incorrect selections of prepositions.

##### a. The absence of prepositions

The first sub-type of the preposition errors is concerned with the absence of prepositions. These errors happen when no preposition is used whilst it is needed. Three examples of these errors are presented below.

- 57) Cinderella want to come ( ) that party, but her step mother didn't give permission (student no 13)  
 58) Because ( ) it, the boys run out the road & the car hit Anto's motorcycle. (student no 9)

59) Some minutes later, she was reminded ( ) the godmother said, so she ran from the castle.(student no 4)

Errors in the use of prepositions in the above examples indicate how no prepositions are used when they are actually needed. The brackets in those sentences show the absence of prepositions. In 57), there is an error due to the absence of preposition *to* after the verb *come*. In 58), this sentence contains the preposition errors since the absences of preposition *of* after the word *because*. Meanwhile in 59), this passive sentence contains an error because of the absence of preposition *by* after the verb *reminded*. The correct uses of prepositions in those sentences are *come to* (57), *because of* (58), and *reminded by* (59).

b. The redundant use of prepositions

The second sub-type of preposition errors is related to the redundant uses of prepositions. These errors exhibit the uses of prepositions which are not needed. Below are three examples of these errors.

- 60) He asked *to* his father to accompanied him. (student no 27)
- 61) One of them called *to* the hospital and ask an ambulance to came in there. (student no 3)
- 62) She not realized that she must went *to* home at 12.00 p.m. (student no 16)

Errors in the redundant uses of prepositions can be seen in those three sentences. The prepositions *to* after the verbs *asked* in 60), *called* in 61), and *went* in 62) are erroneous since they are redundant. These verbs should not be followed by prepositions. The correct uses of prepositions for those sentences are *asked for* *asked to* (60), *called for* *called to* (61), and *went for* *went to* (62).

c. The incorrect selection of prepositions

The third sub-type of preposition errors is concerned with the incorrect selections of prepositions in sentences. Four examples of these errors are listed below.

- 63) Santi look *to* that boy with worrying him. (student no 37)
- 64) Anastasia and Drizella really interested *with* this ball. (student no 40)
- 65) One day, *at* the morning after woke up, she had empty times. (student no 15)
- 66) He was saved *with* her. (student no 30)

The italic words in the above sentences exhibit incorrect selections of prepositions. In 63), the use of the preposition *to* for the verb *look* is incorrect. The verb *look* needs the preposition *at* instead of *to*. The verb phrase *interested with* in 64) is incorrect because *interested* should be followed by the preposition *in*. In 65), the preposition phrase *at the morning* is erroneous since *the morning* needs the preposition *in*. The preposition *with* after the verb *saved*, which indicates the passive sentence, in 66) is incorrect because this verb has to be followed by the preposition *by*. The correct uses of prepositions in those sentences are *look at* (63), *interested in* (64), *in the morning* (65), and *saved by* (66).

## 5. Plural/Singular Nouns

Errors in the uses of plural/singular nouns consist of four sub-types. These are related to agreements, irregular noun forms, constructions of plural nouns, and inconsistent uses of plural and singular nouns.

a. Agreements

The first sub-type of plural/singular errors is concerned with agreements. These errors occur when two items do not grammatically agree. These two items



are determiners and their following nouns, subjects and their verbs, and nouns and their pronouns.

The first is that in which determiners do not agree with their following nouns. Five examples of these errors are listed below.

- 67) Then Her father got married again with widow that had 2 *daughter* as old as cinderella.(student no 1)
- 68) On the road, there are many *car* and *motorcycle*. (student no 2)
- 69) At the time, prince fond a *glass shoes* and searched who have a *glass shoes*. (student no 6)
- 70) One day, the prince of the kingdom invited every *girls* to come in the bell dancing. (student no 6)
- 71) One *people* looked after them in one room, she is a nurse. (student no 24)

The above sentences contain agreement errors in which the determiners do not agree with their following nouns. The noun phrases 2 *daughter* in 67) and *many car and motorcycle* in 68) are grammatically incorrect because the plural determiners 2 and *many* are followed by the singular nouns *daughter*, *car*, and *motorcycle*. The plural determiners should be followed by the plural nouns. The correct noun phrases are 2 *daughters* and *many cars and motorcycles*. The noun phrases *a glass shoes* in 69), *every girls* in 70), and *one people* in 71) are erroneous since the singular determiners *a*, *every*, and *one* are followed by the plural nouns *glass shoes*, *girls*, and *people*. The singular determiners should be followed by singular nouns. The correct noun phrases are *a glass shoe*, *every girl*, and *one person*.

The second is that in which subjects do not agree with their verbs. Below are five examples of these errors.

- 72) When she arrived in the palace, her step sisters *was* shocking. (student no 57)

- 73) On the road, there a car would hit two boys who *was* walking. (student no 9)  
 74) When this news came into Cinderella home. Two of her step sister *was* so happy and they will go to the party. (student no 19)  
 75) But unfortunately, there *was* Andriano and his father driving so fast and they didn't see the car. (student no 27)  
 76) Unfortunately there *were* a car from opposite way with high speed. (student no 55)

Errors in the use of agreements in which subjects do not agree with their verbs can be seen in the above sentences. The verbs *was* in 72), *was* in 73), *was* in 74), *was* in 75), and *were* in 76) are grammatically incorrect since these verbs do not agree with their subjects. The subjects *her step sisters*, *two boys*, *two of her step sister*, and *Andriano and his father*, which are plural, do not agree with their verbs *was*, *was*, *was*, and *was* which are singular. The subject *a car* does not agree with the verb *were* because the singular subject is followed by the plural verb. The correct agreements are *her step sisters were* (72), *two boys who were walking* (73), *two of her step sister were* (74), *there were Andriano and his father* (75), and *there was a car* (76).

The third is that in which nouns do not agree with their pronouns. Two examples of these errors are as follows.

- 77) If *girls* can weared the shoes so she will wife prince. (student no 23)  
 78) Her father got married with beautiful *women* but she has two daughters. (student no 23)

There are agreement errors in those two sentences in which the nouns do not agree with their pronouns. In 77), the plural noun *girls* is incorrect because it does not agree with the singular pronoun *she*. In 78), the noun *women* that is plural is erroneous since it does not agree with the pronoun *she* that is singular. The plural noun should be followed by the plural pronoun and the singular noun

should be followed by the singular pronoun. The correct agreements are *girl* with *she* (77) and *woman* with *she* (78).

b. Irregular noun forms

The second sub-type of plural/singular errors is associated with irregular noun forms. These errors occur when the rule of regular nouns is used in place of irregular nouns such as adding the suffix *-s* at the end of the irregular nouns. An example is presented below.

79) On the road, suddenly a car getting stop because there are two *childs* across suddenly. (student no 3)

The error in that sentence is related to irregular noun forms. The noun *childs* in 79) is grammatically incorrect because it is not the plural form of the noun *child*. The noun *child* is an irregular noun. So it is erroneous to add the suffix *-s*. The correct irregular noun for that sentence is *children*.

c. Construction of plural nouns

The third sub-type of plural/singular errors is concerned with the construction of plural nouns. Below is an example of these errors.

80) She gave Cinderella a beautiful dress and nice glass *shoeses* and pumpkin cart. (student no 44)

The noun phrase *nice glass shoeses* in the above sentence shows an error in the construction of plural nouns. This noun is incorrect because the plural marker *-es* is placed at the end of the word *shoes*. *Shoes* is already plural so it is erroneous to add *-es* in that word. The correct plural noun is *nice glass shoes*.

#### d. Inconsistent uses of plural and singular nouns

The fourth sub-type of plural/singular error is associated with inconsistent uses of plural and singular nouns. Errors in this sub-type take place when plural nouns are used at the beginning but singular nouns are used at the end. Or at the beginning of the text, singular nouns are used but then plural nouns are used at the end of the text. Three examples of these errors are as follows.

- 81) *Andy* and his father are brought to the hospital. ... She is cried because her wife and her *children* are in bad condition. (student no 2)
- 82) *The kid* then jump into the river. ... Then Santi take *the kids* to his house. (student no 12)
- 83) A long time ago, there was a beautiful girl who had step mother and *two step sisters*. ... Every day Cinderella worked for her step mother and *step sister*. (student no 8)

Errors of plural/singular in relation to the inconsistent uses of plural and singular nouns can be seen in those sentences. In 81), the noun *children* which is plural is incorrect since it is used in place of the noun *Andy* that is singular. In 82), the noun phrase *the kids* which is plural is erroneous because it is used in place of the noun *the kid* that is singular. The noun *step sister* which is singular in 83) is grammatically incorrect since it is used in place of the noun *two step sisters* which is plural. The correct nouns for those sentences are *child* for *children* (81), *the kid* for *the kids* (82), and *step sisters* for *step sister* (83).

## 6. Spellings

The spelling errors are categorized into four sub-types; namely: omission of letters, addition of extra letters, substitution of different letters, and some letters whose arrangements are exchanged.

a. Omission of letters

The first sub-type of spelling errors is concerned with omission of letters. These errors happen when letters are omitted. Four examples of these errors are listed below.

- 84) Cinderella's mother is very *bosy*. (student no 48)
- 85) Prince so *disapointed*. (student no 21)
- 86) They life *hapily* after. (student no 13)
- 87) They *planed* it, to cinderella's step sisters can got a prince in that party. (student no 6)

Errors of spelling in those sentences are related to omission of letters. The words *bosy* in 84), *disapointed* in 85), *hapily* in 86), and *planed* in 87) have spelling errors as the letter arrangements of those words are incomplete. The letters *s*, *p*, *p*, and *n* are omitted in the words *bosy*, *disapointed*, *hapily*, and *planed*. The correct spellings for those words are *bossy* for *bosy* (84), *disappointed* for *disapointed* (85), *happily* for *hapily* (86), and *planned* for *planed* (87).

b. Addition of extra letters

The second sub-type of the spelling errors is associated with addition of extra letters in a word. These errors occur when extra letters are added in a word so that the spelling of that word is incorrect. Five examples of these errors are as follows.

- 88) In hospital they got real five hours *latter*. (student no 3)
- 89) her made Cinderella like a princess and changes a *pumpkind* be hourses train. (student no 1)
- 90) Unfortunately he could not *swimm*, he only cried loudly. (student no 22)
- 91) *Unfortunatelly* there were a car from opposite way with high speed. (student no 55)

92) Finally they were got married and lived in the beautiful palace together *untill* the end. (student no 21)

Those five sentences contain spelling errors in which extra letters are added into the words. The words *latter* in 88), *pumpkind* in 89), *swimm* in 90), *unfortunatelly* in 91), and *untill* in 92) are incorrect since those words contain extra letters which are not needed. These extra letters are one letter *t* in the word *latter*, the letter *d* in the word *pumpkind*, the letter *m* in the word *swimm*, one letter *l* in the word *fortunatelly*, and one letter *l* in the word *untill*. The correct spellings of those words are *later* for *latter* (88), *pumpkin* for *pumpkind* (89), *swim* for *swimm* (90), *unfortunately* for *unfortunatelly* (91), and *until* for *untill* (92).

c. Substitution of different letters

The third sub-type of the spelling errors is related to substitution of different letters. Four sentences below are examples of these errors.

93) And the *farry* came to Cinderella and give a beautiful dress and a mirror shoes. (student no 38)

94) They lived *happyly*. (student no 54)

95) After he ask *permittion* from her mother. (student no 9)

96) And *than*, her father married again after this. (student no 46)

Errors of spelling in the above sentences are related to substitution of different letters. The words *farry* in 93), *happyly* in 94), *permittion* in 95), and *than* in 96) are incorrect since letters in those words are substituted for different letters. In the word *farry*, the first letter *r* should be substituted for the letter *i*; the letter *y* after the letter *p* should be substituted for the letter *i* in the word *happyly*; in the word *permittion*, the letter *s* should be used in place of the letter *t*; the letter *e* should be used in place of the letter *a* in the word *than*. The correct spellings for those words are *fairy* (93), *happily* (94), *permission* (95), and *then* (96).

d. Some letters whose arrangements are exchanged

The fourth pattern of the spelling errors is associated with some letters whose arrangements are exchanged. Below are three examples of these errors.

97) They lived happily before her father married with a woman who had two *childern*. (student no 61)

98) Girl whose foot *macthed* with the glass shoe who he found she will be the princess. (student no 8)

99) She always swept the floor and *whased* the clothes every day, but her stepmother was angry every day. (student no 61)

The spelling errors in the above sentences deal with some letters whose arrangements are exchanged. The words *childern* in 97), *macthed* in 98), and *whased* in 99) are erroneous since some of their letter positions are exchanged. The words *childern* and *macthed* are incorrect because the position of letters *e* and *r* in the word *childern* and *c* and *t* in the word *macthed* are exchanged. The word *whased* is ungrammatical because the position of letters *h*, *a*, and *s* are exchanged that results in the incorrect spelling. The correct spellings for those words are *children* (97), *matched* (98), and *washed* (99).

## 7. Pronouns

Errors in the use of pronouns are categorized into five sub-types. These sub-types are related to subject pronouns, object pronouns, relative pronouns, possessive pronouns, and redundant uses of possessive pronouns.

### a. Subject pronouns

The first sub-type of the pronoun errors is related to subject pronouns. Errors of this sub-type occur when possessive pronouns are used in place of subject pronouns. The example below is presented for further explanation.

- 100) *her* made Cinderella like a princess and changes a pumpkind be  
hours train. (student no 1)

In the above sentence, the pronoun *her* is grammatically incorrect since this possessive pronoun is used in place of the subject pronoun *she*. The correct pronoun for that sentence is *she*.

b. Object pronouns

The second sub-type of the pronoun errors is associated with object pronouns. These errors can be seen in incorrect uses of gender in object pronouns and uses of subject pronouns in place of object pronouns. Below are four examples of these errors.

- 101) He rushed to his mother and hugged *him*. (student no 17)  
102) And then, Santi brought *her* to her house and asked the old woman to  
cured him. (student no 30)  
103) The stepsisters didn't like Cinderella Because she was more beautiful  
than *they*. (student no 51)

The italic words in the above sentences exhibit errors in the uses of object pronouns. The pronouns *him* in 101) and *her* in 102) are grammatically incorrect since they refer to wrong genders. The pronoun *him* refers to the noun phrase *his mother* and *her* refers to *he*. In 104), the pronoun *they* is erroneous because this subject pronoun is used in place of the object pronoun. The correct object pronouns in those sentences are *her* for *him* (101), *him* for *her* (102), and *them* for *they* (103).



### c. Relative pronouns

The third sub-type of the pronoun errors is concerned with relative pronouns. Errors of this sub-type occur when the relative pronoun *which* is used to refer to persons. Below is one example of these errors.

- 104) Suddenly, the car almost crashed two pedestrians *which* would cross the road. (student no 55)

The error in this sentence is related to relative pronouns. The relative pronoun *which* is erroneous since it is used for referring to *two pedestrians*. Meanwhile, this pronoun must be used for things, not persons. The correct pronoun for the sentence is *who*.

### d. Possessive pronouns

The fourth sub-type of the pronoun errors is related to possessive pronouns. These errors can be seen in incorrect uses of gender in possessive pronouns, uses of object pronouns in place of possessive pronouns, and uses of subject pronouns in place of possessive pronouns. Three examples of these errors are as follows.

- 105) Once upon a time there lived a beautiful girl. *His* name is Cinderella. (student no 6)  
 106) After the boy calmed down, Santi asked him about *him* name and where he lived. (student no 5)  
 107) Then cinderella's step mother and step sisters left Cinderella alone in *they* house. (student no 1)

These above examples contain errors in the uses of possessive pronouns. The pronoun *his* in 105) is not correct due to the incorrect use of gender. This pronoun refers to the noun *Cinderella*. In 106), the pronoun *him* is erroneous because this object pronoun is used in place of the possessive pronoun. The

pronoun *they* in 107) is grammatically incorrect since this subject pronoun is used in place of the possessive pronoun. The correct pronouns in those sentences are *her* for *his* (105), *his* for *him* (106), and *their* for *they* (107).

e. Redundant uses of possessive pronouns

The fifth sub-type of the pronoun errors is concerned with redundant uses of possessive pronouns. Errors of this sub-type can be seen in redundant uses of possessive pronouns in the second and third nouns connected by the conjunction *and*. Four examples of these errors are as follows.

108) His name is Cinderella, she lived with her step mother and *her* 2 step sisters. (student no 6)

109) She lived with her father, *her* step mother, & *her* step sisters. (student no 48)

110) She lived with her father, *her* step-mother and step sister. (student no 4)

111) Santi lived in small village with her parents and *her* brother and sister. (student no 12)

The italic words in the above sentences indicate the redundant uses of possessive pronouns. The pronouns *her* in those sentences are erroneous because they are redundant. The second nouns 2 *step sister* in 108), *step mother* in 109), *step-mother* in 110), and *brother* in 111) should not be preceded by the possessive pronoun *her*. The third noun *step sisters* in 109) does not need *her* preceding it. The correct nouns in those sentences are 2 *step sisters* (108), *step mother* & *step sister* (109), *step-mother* (110), and *brother* (111).

## 8. Parts of speech choices

Errors of parts of speech consist of three sub-types. These are related to choosing nouns or verbs, nouns or adjectives, and adjectives or adverbs.

### a. Nouns or verbs

The first sub-type of the part of speech errors is concerned with choosing nouns or verbs. Below are four examples of these errors.

- 112) The princess found it and made *announced* to all of the girls to found Cinderella. (student no 16)
- 113) One day, she woke up from her *slept*. (student no 33)
- 114) After they got a *permitted* from their parents, directly they went to the destination. (student no 55)
- 115) Because Eko didn't *concentration*, Eko and Andy got a accident. (student no 53)

Errors in the above sentences indicate the incorrect choices of nouns or verbs. The words *announced* in 112), *slept* in 113), and *permitted* in 114) are grammatically incorrect since their forms are verbs, not nouns. The verb *made* in 112) should be followed by the noun. The possessive pronoun *her* in 113) should be followed by the noun. The determiner *a* in 114) needs a noun following it. The word *concentration* in 115) is erroneous since its form is a noun, not a verb. The auxiliary *didn't* in 115) needs a verb following it. The correct words for those sentences are *announcement* for *announced* (112), *sleep* for *slept* (113), *permission* for *permitted* (114), and *concentrate* for *concentration* (115).

### b. Nouns or adjectives

The second sub-type of the part of speech errors is related to choosing nouns or adjectives. Four examples are listed below.

- 116) Suddenly, appear a fairy, and she make Cinderella look so *beauty*. (student no 59)

- 117) They are in *critic* condition. (student no 2)  
 118) A month after accident, Andriano was *health*. (student no 27)  
 119) It made the car was not *stability* in it condition. (student no 55)

The above sentences contain errors in the incorrect choices of nouns or adjectives. The words *beauty* in 116), *critic* in 117), *health* in 118), and *stability* in 119) are erroneous because their forms are nouns, not adjectives. Meanwhile those sentences need adjectives. The correct words for those sentences are *beautiful* for *beauty* (116), *critical* for *critic* (117), *healthy* for *health* (118), and *stable* for *stability* (119).

#### c. Adjectives or adverbs

The third sub-type of the part of speech errors is concerned with choosing adjectives or adverbs. There is one example below.

- 120) And then the prince found the Cinderella and they was live *happy*.  
 (student no 38)

There is an error related to incorrect choices of adjectives or adverbs in that sentence. In 120), the word *happy* is grammatically incorrect because its form is an adjective. Meanwhile, the form which is needed is an adverb. The correct word for that sentence is *happily*.

### 9. Word orders

There are three sub-types of word order errors. These sub-types are orders of noun phrases, interrogative clauses in declarative sentences, and parts of speech in sentences.

a. Noun phrases

The first sub-type of the word order errors is associated with the order of noun phrases. Two examples of these errors are presented below.

121) At 12 p.m, Cinderella run back to the house and lost *her one of glass shoes*. (student no 6)

122) Steven was *officer work*. (student no 24)

These two sentences contain errors in the order of noun phrases. The noun phrase *her one of glass shoes* in 121) is grammatically incorrect since the possessive pronoun *her* is placed in front of the number *one*. In 122), the noun phrase *officer work* is erroneous because their arrangements are flipped over. The correct noun phrases in those sentences are *one of her glass shoes* (121) and *work officer* (122).

b. Interrogative clauses in declarative sentences

The second sub-type of the word order errors is related to the order of interrogative clauses in declarative sentences. One example is presented below.

123) She also asked him *where is his house*. (student no 17)

The italic clause in the above example shows an error in the order of interrogative clauses in declarative sentences. The clause *where is his house* in 123) is incorrect because the verb *is* is placed in front of the noun phrase *his house*. Meanwhile this clause is a part of the declarative sentence. It is not an interrogative sentence. The correct order is *where his house is* (123).

c. Parts of speech in sentences

The third sub-type of the word order errors is associated with the order of parts of speech in sentences. Below is one example of these errors.

- 124) At home, Cinderella *hard worked* because her step mother and step sisters unliked with her. (student no 28)

The above sentence contains errors in the order of parts of speech in sentences. The word *hard worked* in 124) is grammatically incorrect because the adverb *hard* is placed in front of the verb *worked*. This adverb should be placed after the verb. The correct order for that sentence is *worked hard*.

#### 10. Word choices

Errors of word choices are related to incorrect choices of words in that these words do not match the context. These errors can be seen in the example below.

- 125) One day the *princess* made a party to found his wife candidates. (student no 16)

The error in the above sentence indicates an error of word choices. In 125), the noun *princess* is grammatically incorrect due to the incorrect gender reference. The use of possessive pronoun *his* in 125) show that the *princess* refers to a male person. The correct word in that sentence is *prince*.

#### 11. Miscellany

The miscellany errors are categorized into two sub-types. These are related to two words that are different in meaning but similar in pronunciation and uses of Indonesian words to produce English words or phrases.

- a. Two words that are different in meaning but similar in pronunciation

The first sub-type of the miscellany errors is associated with two words that are different in meaning but similar in pronunciation. Four examples are listed below.

- 126) From that time Cinderella *left* tragically, she must do all the works without any help. (student no 8)  
 127) But Cesilia thanks to God because the boy was *save*. (student no 15)  
 128) Cinderella's stepmother usually gave hardwork to Cinderella, just a *view* minute to took a rest for Cinderella. (student no 13)  
 129) The car leaved them and *when* away fastly. (student no 24)

The italic words in the above examples indicate errors in the use of two words that are different in meaning but similar in pronunciation. The words *left* in 126), *save* in 127), *view* in 128), and *when* in 129) are not correct because they do not match their contexts. These errors occur because those words are used in place of other words having similar pronunciations such in the cases of *life* and *live*, *save* and *safe*, *view* and *few*, and *when* and *went*. The correct words in those sentences are *lived* for *left* (126), *safe* for *save* (127), *few* for *view* (128), and *went* for *when* (129).

b. Uses of Indonesian words to produce English words or phrases

The second sub-type of the miscellany errors is related to uses of Indonesian words to produce English words or phrases. These errors occur when Indonesian words are added in English words or phrases and Indonesian words are used in place of English words. Below are four examples of these errors.

- 130) When she trough a river, she met with a boy was set down on *river tepi*. (student no 11)  
 131) Until his house, boy's mother surprised that her son *basah kuyup*. (student no 11)  
 132) *Peri* maked her face so beautiful. (student no 23)  
 133) But, Andy didn't wear *helm*. (student no 53)

The above sentences contain miscellany errors in the uses of Indonesian words to produce English words or phrases. In 130), the words *river tepi* are

incorrect since the Indonesian word *tepi* is added in those words. The words *basah kuyup* in 131), *peri* in 132), and *helm* in 133) are erroneous because these are not English words. In those three words, Indonesian words are used in place of English words and it is an error. The correct words in those sentences are *river edge* for *river tepi* (130), *wet* for *basah kuyup* (131), *fairy* for *peri* (132), and *helmet* for *helm* (133).



## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION**

This chapter presents conclusion, implications, and recommendation of this study. The first summarizes the research findings and discussion in the form of error types made by the students and frequency occurrences of these errors. The second deals with the implications of the research findings and discussion. The third gives recommendation for other researchers.

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the data in the research findings, there are 11 types of errors that have been identified. These types of errors are related to the uses of verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, plural/singular nouns, spellings, pronouns, parts of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany. The order of errors from the most frequent to the least frequent one is as follows: verbs (35.04%), punctuations (25.18%), articles (14.11%), prepositions (6.74%), plural/singular nouns (5.18%), spellings (4.75%), pronouns (3.90%), parts of speech choices (2.98%), miscellany (0.99%), word orders (0.71%), and word choices (0.43%).

Ten of these types of errors are further categorized into some sub-types. The verb errors are classified into choices of tenses, linking verbs, action verbs, irregular verb forms, to-infinitive forms, and modals. The errors of punctuations are categorized into the uses of quotation marks, capital letters, commas, and apostrophes. The sub-types of article errors are the absence of articles, the redundant use of articles, and the incorrect choices of definite or indefinite articles. The preposition errors are classified

into the absence of prepositions, the redundant use of prepositions, and the incorrect selection of prepositions. Errors in the uses of plural/singular nouns are related to agreements, irregular noun forms, construction of plural nouns, and inconsistent uses of plural and singular nouns. The spelling errors are classified into the omission of letters, the insertion of extra letters, the substitution of different letters, and some letters whose arrangements are exchanged. The pronoun errors are categorized into subjects, objects, possessives, relatives, and redundant uses of pronouns. Errors of part of speech choices are concerned with choosing nouns or verbs, nouns or adjectives, and adjectives or adverbs. The errors of word orders are classified into the orders of noun phrases, interrogative clauses in declarative sentences, and parts of speech in sentences. The two sub-types of miscellany errors are related to words that are different in meaning but similar in pronunciation and the use of Indonesian language to produce English words or phrases.

## **B. Implications**

Two implications of the findings of this study are proposed. First, this study is aimed at identifying errors in the students' written texts. The findings show that there are 11 types of errors made by the students. It implies that the students still have difficulties with those types of errors while making a written text. These findings provide useful information in that the teacher is recommended that he or she should design a better writing activity which gives much exposure in verbs, punctuations, articles, prepositions, plural/singular nouns, spellings, pronouns, part of speech choices, word orders, word choices, and miscellany. Another implication to this can be holding

workshops or seminars about error analysis to enrich the teachers' knowledge so they can treat the students' errors properly.

Secondly, it has been found that verbs are the most frequent errors made by the students while they are writing. In this relation, the students have problems with choices of tenses, linking verbs, action verbs, irregular verb forms, to-infinitive forms, and modals. These findings imply that the teacher needs to be aware of these problems in that he or she can develop or modify the writing activity in order to accommodate the students' needs to study more about English verbs. For example, he or she may use games to explain the differences between linking verbs and action verbs.

### **C. Recommendation**

This study merely describes the frequent errors made by the students in writing. Further research is recommended for other researchers to further investigate about this topic. Based on the raw data of this study, they may look at other aspects of this topic such as the sources of errors. Such research will be able to give explanation about why the students commit those errors.

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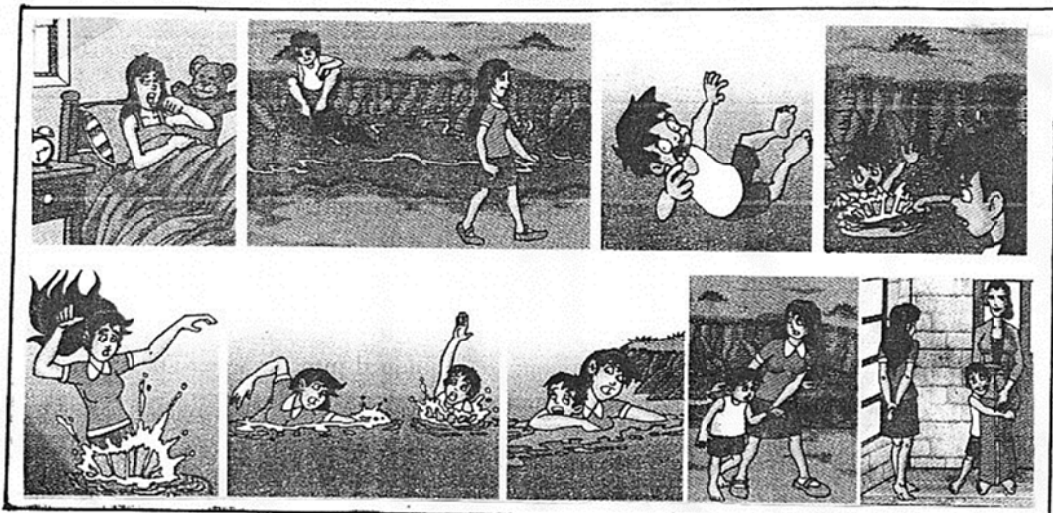
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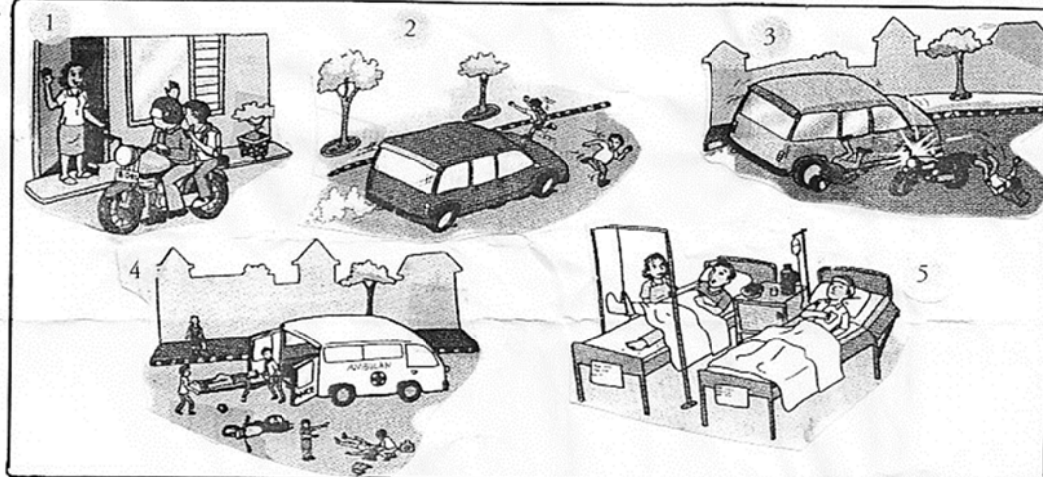
# APPENDIX A

## Research Instrument

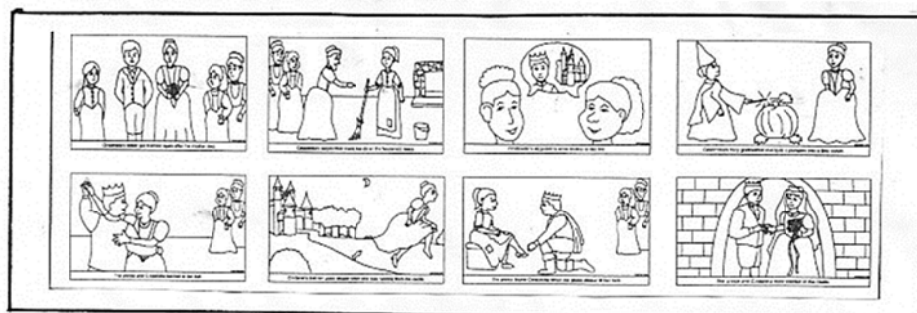
1.



2.



3.



There are three sequences of event below. Each of them tells you a story. The first sequence is about Santi's day off. The second one is a story of road accident. The last is the story of Cinderella. Your task is to make a narrative text using those pictures. Choose one of the sequences and make a story based on the sequence in your own words. Complete the story with orientation, complication, sequence of events, resolution, and coda. Work individually and good luck!

# APPENDIX B

## The Students' Written Works



Name = Ardhani. R  
 No = 05  
 Class = XI A 2

37

①

## Santi's Hero Action

In <sup>the</sup> morning at 6.15 a.m., a girl named Santi wake up. She was so confused what will she do in this morning. After took a bath and breakfast, Santi decided to take a walk near <sup>the</sup> River.

In <sup>near</sup> of <sup>river</sup>, Santi saw a child playing <sup>the</sup> water of <sup>river</sup>. But Santi won't <sup>to</sup> disturb him. So, she just ~~take~~ took a walk passing him. Unfortunately, that boy <sup>play</sup> so close <sup>of</sup> the river that made him <sup>fell</sup> down <sup>to</sup> the river. Santi <sup>look</sup> to that boy with <sup>worrying</sup> him. That boy screamed "Help! Help me!". Without waiting anythings, Santi jumped <sup>into</sup> to the river.

Shanti <sup>swam</sup> ~~swimming~~ <sup>to</sup> that boy. That boy was almost drowned, but fortunately, Santi <sup>can</sup> catch him before he drowned. She took that boy to the land near <sup>the</sup> river. After that, Santi <sup>accompanied</sup> him to his home. That boy <sup>thank</sup> to Santi.

8-122142-772

Nama = Sulistiyana P.N.

No = 26

Uls = XIA-3

26

### Santi's day Off

One day, <sup>①</sup> in the morning, <sup>②</sup> Santi woke up from her sleep. <sup>③</sup>  
 at 07. AM, <sup>④</sup> she was going to walk on the way, near from <sup>⑤</sup> river. While <sup>⑥</sup> her  
 was walking, <sup>⑦</sup> she heard <sup>⑧</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>screamed</sup> <sup>the</sup> from river. "Help me, Help me, please!"  
<sup>⑨</sup> He was <sup>⑩</sup> trying to save <sup>⑪</sup> the boy. <sup>⑫</sup> He <sup>jumped</sup> <sup>the</sup> entered into river. <sup>⑬</sup> not long time,  
 Santi <sup>⑭</sup> successful <sup>⑮</sup> brought <sup>the</sup> boy up into the land. <sup>⑯</sup> and then  
 he was <sup>⑰</sup> gathering the boy to his home. <sup>⑱</sup> at his home, the boy  
 was <sup>⑲</sup> telling to his mother what happened. <sup>⑳</sup> heard that, his mother  
<sup>㉑</sup> give <sup>㉒</sup> many thanks to Santi. That day <sup>㉓</sup> was <sup>㉔</sup> fantastic <sup>㉕</sup> from  
 Santi because <sup>㉖</sup> he could save <sup>㉗</sup> a person's life.

8 + 24 + 40 → 72

RENDY ANORIAN  
XI IPA 2  
25

53

2)

### Got Accident

On Saturday morning,  ~~Eko~~ Eko and Andy had <sup>1</sup>plan to <sup>2</sup>went to Magelang. Eko gave <sup>6</sup>promise, he <sup>2</sup>will <sup>3</sup>picked Andy. At 07.00 am, Eko arrived <sup>5</sup>in Andy's house. After breakfast, they prepared their bags. At 08.00 am, after asked for <sup>10</sup>permitted Eko and Andy started <sup>5</sup>for their trip. But, Andy didn't ~~wear~~ wear <sup>3</sup>helm.

When they <sup>10</sup>were <sup>2</sup>in Panglima Soedirman Road, there <sup>2</sup>is a car with high speed. Because Eko didn't <sup>10</sup>concentration, Eko and Andy got <sup>6</sup>a<sup>n</sup> accident. Their motor cycle hit the front part of <sup>6</sup>car.

8 + 19 + 39 = 66



Name : Annisa Rossy R.

No : 03

Kelas : XI IPA 3

3

event 2.

an accident

In Monday morning, Sony and his father went to the school. They went to the school by motorcycle. On the road, suddenly a car getting stop because there are two child accros suddenly. Sony and his father's motorcycle hit this car. Sony and his father throw to the road. They were not really and bloody. Some people who saw it turn to the road for help them. One of them called to the hospital and ask an ambulance to come in there. Then, the ambulance came to bring Sony and his father to the hospital.

This accident can't be avoid again. Sony and his father drive his motorcycle quick fastly. and finally an accident came to them. They hurt weight. When they brought to the hospital, they in critical condition. In hospital, they got real five hours latter. Sony's father bone foot was broke. Sony's mother come to the hospital to saw Sony and his father's condition. Sony's mother waiting Sony and his father until they got real.

8-15+40 → 63

Wahyu Sulaiman S.N.  
X1-A3  
32  
32

## Cinderella

Once Upon time, there lived a beautiful girl named Cinderella. She lived happily with her mother and her father. But, suddenly this happiness <sup>⑦</sup>lose <sup>②</sup>, because Cinderella father's got married again after her mother died. Then, <sup>⑧</sup>her father went to the other city to work. Because <sup>⑨</sup>it, Cinderella lived with her stepmother and two step sister. <sup>⑩</sup>Cinderella's step mother was very evil with her, because <sup>⑪</sup>her, Cinderella's step mother made her do all the housework task. Cinderella was very sad. One day, Cinderella's step sisters were invited to attend a dance party in the king's castle's. This dance party <sup>⑫</sup>was made by Princess to find a wife. Cinderella <sup>⑬</sup>want to participate the party, but her stepmother didn't give a permission <sup>⑭</sup>for her. Cinderella was very sad. After Cinderella's step mother and step sister went to the party, Cinderella cried. Suddenly a godmother came to her and gave a task to Cinderella to find a <sup>⑮</sup>pumpkin <sup>⑯</sup>fruit. Then, <sup>⑰</sup>that fruit was changed into a changed by godmother into a beautiful horse train, and Cinderella was given a <sup>⑱</sup>pair of <sup>⑲</sup>glass shoes by godmother, and Cinderella went to the Castle to follow the dance party.

$$8 + 25 + 37 \rightarrow 70$$

Lucky Velayuthi  
XI IPA 3/16

16

### Cinderella.

3. Once upon a time, there was a girl who lived with her father. <sup>she was Cinderella</sup> After her mother died, her father got married again. There were new members in their her family, her stepmother, and two ~~step~~ <sup>step</sup> sisters.

Cinderella's stepmother and two step sisters ~~marked~~ <sup>made</sup> Cinderella to do all of the house work.

One day, the princess made a party to <sup>find</sup> his wife candidate. <sup>the princess's wife candidate.</sup> All the girls were invited. Cinderella's step sisters <sup>want</sup> to <sup>come</sup> to the party. But they were <sup>forbidden</sup> Cinderella to come to the party.

A godmother <sup>came</sup> to Cinderella and she helped her. She <sup>changed</sup> a mouse into a horse. Cinderella went to the party. In the party, Cinderella danced with the princess. She was very happy. She <sup>not</sup> realized that she must leave the

<sup>went</sup> to home at 12.00 p.m. She <sup>ran</sup> out and she lost her glass shoe. The prince found it and made <sup>an</sup> announcement to all of the girls <sup>who</sup> have the to <sup>find</sup> Cinderella.

He found Cinderella. Finally, Cinderella got married with the princess.

8+25+39 → 72

# APPENDIX C

## The Reliability of the Instrument

### The Inter-rater Reliability

		Rater 1	Rater 2
Rater 1	Pearson Correlation	1	.906**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	61	61
Rater 2	Pearson Correlation	.906**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	61	61

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).



# APPENDIX D

## The Students' Errors

Types of Error	Number of Error	Examples
Verbs	479 E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. But, when cinderella <i>be</i> a teenager her mother was died.</li> <li>2. But, when cinderella <i>be</i> a teenager her mother <i>was</i> died.</li> <li>3. But, when cinderella <i>be</i> a teenager her mother was died.</li> <li>4. But, when cinderella <i>be</i> a teenager her mother <i>was</i> died.</li> <li>5. Cinderella also whould <i>to invited</i> that party and her cried.</li> <li>6. Next <i>come</i> a fair help cinderella.</li> <li>7. her made Cinderella like a princess and <i>changes</i> a pumpkind <i>be</i> hourses train.</li> <li>8. Cinderella <i>come</i> to the party.</li> <li>9. Prince <i>like</i> cinderella and asked cinderella danced on the hall.</li> <li>10. Prince like cinderella and asked cinderella <i>danced</i> on the hall.</li> <li>11. On the road, there <i>are</i> many car and motorcycle.</li> <li>12. Suddenly there <i>are</i> child that passed the road carelessly.</li> <li>13. The car behind them cannot <i>controlled</i> it.</li> <li>14. The driver ( ) very confused and directly hit andi's motorcycle.</li> <li>15. They <i>are</i> in critic condition.</li> <li>16. Andi and his father <i>are</i> brought to the hospital.</li> <li>17. The doctor as soon as <i>help</i> them.</li> <li>18. She <i>is</i> cried because her wife and her children are in bad condition.</li> <li>19. She is cried because her wife and her children <i>are</i> in bad condition.</li> <li>20. After many hours they <i>are</i> got up and told Andi's mother about the accident.</li> <li>21. This <i>is</i> bad experience for Andi.</li> <li>22. He <i>is</i> will be carefull in his life.</li> <li>23. On the road, suddenly a car getting stop because there <i>are</i> two childs across suddenly.</li> <li>24. On the road, suddenly a car getting stop because there are two childs <i>across</i> suddenly.</li> <li>25. They ( ) not really and bloody.</li> <li>26. Some people who saw it turn to the Road for <i>help</i> them.</li> <li>27. One of them called to the hospital and <i>ask</i> an ambulance to came in there.</li> <li>28. One of them called to the hospital and ask an ambulance to <i>came</i> in there.</li> </ol>

		<p>29. This accident <i>can't</i> avoid again.</p> <p>30. Sony and his father <i>drive</i> his motorcycle fastly and finally an accident came to them.</p> <p>31. When they <i>brought</i> to the hospital, they in critical condition.</p> <p>32. When they brought to the hospital, they ( ) in critical condition.</p> <p>33. Sony's mother <i>come</i> to the hospital to saw Sony and his father condition.</p> <p>34. Sony's mother come to the hospital to <i>saw</i> Sony and his father condition.</p> <p>35. Sony's mother <i>waiting</i> Sony and his father until they got real.</p> <p>36. But, Cinderella's stepmother always <i>ask</i> her to did the house tasks, such as: swept the floor, washed the clothes, etc.</p> <p>37. But, Cinderella's stepmother always ask her to <i>did</i> the house tasks, such as: swept the floor, washed the clothes, etc.</p> <p>38. Cinderella also wanted to go there, but she <i>haven't</i> any beautiful dress and shoes.</p> <p>39. Then, Cinderella <i>weared</i> it and went to the hall.</p> <p>40. But, the fairy godmother told that Cinderella must <i>went</i> back before 00.00 AM.</p> <p>41. She <i>is</i> Cinderella.</p> <p>42. And they <i>were</i> got married and lived happily ever after.</p> <p>43. At the river she <i>look</i> a boy.</p> <p>44. Shinta <i>was</i> smile to look that.</p> <p>45. After Santi passed him, that boy <i>was</i> fell down to the river.</p> <p>46. He <i>was</i> <i>scream</i> for helping.</p> <p>47. After a while, she could reach the boy and <i>help</i> him to go up from the river.</p> <p>48. His name <i>is</i> Cinderella, she lived with her step mother and her 2 step sisters.</p> <p>49. One day, when she will <i>came</i> to party in the castle. Cinderella's step mother made her did housewife tasks.</p> <p>50. One day, when she will came to party in the castle. Cinderella's step mother made her <i>did</i> housewife tasks.</p> <p>51. They planed it, to Cinderella's step sisters can <i>got</i> a prince in that party.</p> <p>52. Cinderella did the tasks which <i>gave</i> from her step mother.</p> <p>53. And they ( ) very optimist will chose with prince in the castle.</p>
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		<p>54. And they very optimist will <i>chose</i> with prince in the castle.</p> <p>55. Suddenly, when Cinderella <i>did</i> the tasks, a good mother came to her, and she change a Cinderella's cloth which ugly to a beautiful dress with beautiful glass shoes.</p> <p>56. Suddenly, when Cinderella did the tasks, a good mother came to her, and she <i>change</i> a Cinderella's cloth which ugly to a beautiful dress with beautiful glass shoes.</p> <p>57. Suddenly, when Cinderella did the tasks, a good mother came to her, and she change a Cinderella's cloth which ( ) ugly to a beautiful dress with beautiful glass shoes.</p> <p>58. 2 step sisters <i>look</i> that and very angry.</p> <p>59. 2 step sisters look that and ( ) very angry.</p> <p>60. At the time, prince <i>fond</i> a glass shoes and searched who have a glass shoes.</p> <p>61. And Cinderella <i>was</i> have a glass shoes.</p> <p>62. And after that, the prince and Cinderella <i>was</i> married in the castle.</p> <p>63. There, she saw a boy <i>played</i> something near the river.</p> <p>64. Santi just <i>sayed</i> " Good Morning" to him and walked again.</p> <p>65. Suddenly, a boy who <i>played</i> something near the river fell down into the river and he screamed " Help Me! Help Me! I can't swim!"</p> <p>66. After arrived at his house, they <i>meet</i> with his mother and the boy and his mother <i>sayed</i> thanks to Santi.</p> <p>67. After arrived at his house, they meet with his mother and the boy and his mother <i>sayed</i> thanks to Santi.</p> <p>68. She hoped she will <i>had</i> mother who cared with her and sister who loved her very much.</p> <p>69. But Cinderella <i>can't</i> do anything.</p> <p>70. She was patient although her mother ( ) often angry with her.</p> <p>71. In that party the prince will <i>choosed</i> one of the girls who will be the princess.</p> <p>72. She wanted to come but she <i>can't</i>.</p> <p>73. Surely her step mother <i>will</i> not give her chance to go.</p> <p>74. She <i>make</i> a train from vegetable for Cinderella.</p> <p>75. When the mid night <i>come</i> Cinderella run away.</p> <p>76. Finally The prince <i>can</i> find Cinderella.</p> <p>77. Then he married with her and ( ) happily ever after.</p> <p>78. One day, there was a boy who would <i>went</i> to school.</p> <p>79. He went to school with her Father by Motorcycle, After he <i>ask</i> permission from her mother.</p> <p>80. An accident <i>had happened</i> in that street at Monday.</p>
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		<p>81. The foot bone of Anto father <i>had broke</i> and Anto's head was plasterers because it bloody.</p> <p>82. The foot bone of Anto father had broke and Anto's head was plasterers because it ( ) bloody.</p> <p>83. Once upon a time there <i>live</i> a girl named Santi.</p> <p>84. She <i>is</i> very kind and beautiful.</p> <p>85. One day, Santi <i>wake up</i> at 6 a.m than she went to the river to spend her holiday.</p> <p>86. Suddenly, the boy fell down to the river than he <i>was</i> dunk.</p> <p>87. Santi quickly <i>jump</i> to the river and than help the boy.</p> <p>88. Santi quickly jump to the river and than <i>help</i> the boy.</p> <p>89. Fortunetly the boy can ( ) saved by santi.</p> <p>90. The boy <i>sayed</i> thanks to Santi.</p> <p>91. Than Santi <i>take</i> the boy to his house.</p> <p>92. In there Santi <i>meet</i> with his mother and than she told what happened with her son.</p> <p>93. Than the boy's mother <i>sayed</i> thanks to Santi.</p> <p>94. Santi was proud of himself because she can <i>saved</i> a boy.</p> <p>95. Santi <i>is</i> a student at Senior High School 1 Purworejo.</p> <p>96. Today she <i>has</i> vacation and she has got up from her sleep at 6.10 a.m.</p> <p>97. Today she has vacation and she <i>has</i> got up from her sleep at 6.10 a.m.</p> <p>98. Like usual if was vacation she always ( ) jogging around her environment after got up.</p> <p>99. She ( ) going to search fresh air.</p> <p>100. When she trough a river, she met with a boy was <i>set</i> down on river tepi.</p> <p>101. Suddenly, a boy sank into river, he almost <i>disappear</i>.</p> <p>102. Shanty who <i>look</i> that moment, help the boy.</p> <p>103. Shanty who look that moment, <i>help</i> the boy.</p> <p>104. Santi <i>explain</i> what happen.</p> <p>105. The boy ( ) very happy because met his mother again.</p> <p>106. Once day there <i>are</i> lived a girl named Santi.</p> <p>107. One day in holiday, Santi <i>was</i> woke up at 06.10.</p> <p>108. Then she went to market to <i>bought</i> some vegetables.</p> <p>109. When she <i>walked</i> around the river she saw a kids.</p> <p>110. The kid then <i>jump</i> into the rivers.</p> <p>111. "help me, help me, help me", the kid <i>say</i>.</p> <p>112. The kids <i>was</i> can't swam.</p> <p>113. Quickly Santi <i>jump</i> into the river and she swam to the kids and save the kids.</p> <p>114. Quickly Santi jump into the river and she swam to the kids and <i>save</i> the kids.</p> <p>115. Then Santi <i>take</i> the kids to his house.</p>
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		<p>116. Then Santi met his mother and told his mother's what <i>was</i> happened.</p> <p>117. Then his mother <i>say</i> thanks to Santi because she help his son.</p> <p>118. Then his mother say thanks to Santi because she <i>help</i> his son.</p> <p>119. Then Santi continue <i>went</i> to the market.</p> <p>120. One day, there <i>was</i> live young girl.</p> <p>121. The stepmother <i>wasn't</i> like with Cinderella.</p> <p>122. Cinderella's stepmother usually gave hardwork to Cinderella, just a view minute to <i>took</i> a rest for Cinderella.</p> <p>123. Cinderella want to <i>came</i> the party, but her stepmother didn't give permission.</p> <p>124. Cinderella left in home alone because the stepmother child <i>was</i> attended party.</p> <p>125. She asked why Cinderella <i>cry</i>.</p> <p>126. A good fairy helped Cinderella with <i>gave</i> her a pair of glass shoe and party close.</p> <p>127. Prince Andy <i>dance</i> with Cinderella, but when the clock ringing at 12.00 midnight, Cinderella run away, Cinderella left one his glass sho.</p> <p>128. Prince Andy dance with Cinderella, but when the clock ( ) ringing at 12.00 midnight, Cinderella run away, Cinderella left one his glass sho.</p> <p>129. The trick to <i>looked</i> for Cinderella was looked girl with have the same number in a glass shoe.</p> <p>130. The trick to looked for Cinderella was <i>looked</i> girl with have the same number in a glass shoe.</p> <p>131. The trick to looked for Cinderella was looked girl with <i>have</i> the same number in a glass shoe.</p> <p>132. Many girl <i>were</i> try to use shoe but all of them didn't can.</p> <p>133. The prince was very happy; he <i>want</i> to Cinderella be his wife.</p> <p>134. then Cinderella <i>agree</i> become princess in kingdom.</p> <p>135. Her father <i>was</i> very like adventure, so that when he work he only go home once a week.</p> <p>136. Her father was very like adventure, so that when he <i>work</i> he only go home once a week.</p> <p>137. Her father was very like adventure, so that when he work he only <i>go</i> home once a week.</p> <p>138. two step sisters of Cinderella <i>want</i> to go to the party.</p> <p>139. But they <i>don't</i> give permission to Cinderella to came to the party.</p> <p>140. But they don't give permission to Cinderella to <i>came</i> to the party.</p> <p>141. Cinderella ( ) given by her mother very much</p>
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		<p>housework and she ruler to do it this night too.</p> <p>142. Her name <i>is</i> Cesilia.</p> <p>143. Cesilia Felt happy because she could <i>to</i> see phanorama on the village and also she could to get fresh air at the morning.</p> <p>144. Cesilia Felt happy because she could to see phanorama on the village and also she could <i>to</i> get fresh air at the morning.</p> <p>145. The boy couldn't <i>to</i> swim and fortunately Cesilia fluently of swim.</p> <p>146. Cesilia <i>swim</i> with fast she can to reach the boy.</p> <p>147. Cesilia swim with fast she can <i>to</i> reach the boy.</p> <p>148. The mom's boy <i>was</i> very thank to Cesilia because Cesilia was saver the boy.</p> <p>149. The mom's boy was very thank to Cesilia because Cesilia <i>was saver</i> the boy.</p> <p>150. Cesilia was very happy because she ( ) already done a help to other.</p> <p>151. One day the princess made a party to <i>found</i> his wife candidates.</p> <p>152. Cinderella's stepsisters <i>want</i> to came to the party.</p> <p>153. Cinderella's stepsisters want to <i>came</i> to the party.</p> <p>154. But they <i>were</i> forbidden Cinderella to came to the party.</p> <p>155. But they were forbidden Cinderella to <i>came</i> to the party.</p> <p>156. She not <i>realized</i> that she must went to home at 12.00 p.m.</p> <p>157. She not realized that she must <i>went</i> to home at 12.00 p.m.</p> <p>158. She <i>runned</i> out and she lost her glass shoes.</p> <p>159. The princess found it and made announced to all of the girls to <i>found</i> Cinderella.</p> <p>160. Then, she <i>taken</i> a bath and had a breakfast with her family.</p> <p>161. She wanted to <i>walking</i> near the river.</p> <p>162. She <i>swimmed</i> to the river quickly and helped the boy.</p> <p>163. After she got him, she <i>taken</i> him to the road near the river.</p> <p>164. After that, Santi <i>taken</i> the boy to his house.</p> <p>165. The boy's name <i>is</i> Anton.</p> <p>166. He ( ) 6 years old.</p> <p>167. He told what <i>was</i> happened to him.</p> <p>168. One day, prince of kingdom <i>search</i> a wife.</p> <p>169. She was cautioned by the stepmother and sisters to not <i>came</i> in the ball.</p> <p>170. But the prince <i>wasn't</i> care with two step sisters.</p> <p>171. But, suddenly the clock ( ) ringing 12 times.</p>
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		<p>172. She run out the castle and <i>hope</i> the prince didn't know who she was.</p> <p>173. Once upon a time, there was a family that <i>consist</i> of Cinderella and her parents.</p> <p>174. But, when her mother <i>was</i> dead, her father was married again.</p> <p>175. But, when her mother was dead, her father <i>was</i> married again.</p> <p>176. Cinderella's step mother <i>has</i> 2 children.</p> <p>177. They often <i>ask</i> Cinderella to do all the homework.</p> <p>178. They were very evil and didn't care about Cinderella when her father <i>was</i> dead.</p> <p>179. The king <i>invite</i> all the ladies near the castle.</p> <p>180. When this news came into Cinderella home. Two of her step sister was so happy and they <i>will</i> go to the party.</p> <p>181. But, when the cinderella wanted to follow this party, the step mother and her step sisters <i>was</i> not accept this.</p> <p>182. When in the party, she <i>dance</i> with the prince.</p> <p>183. But, when she <i>will</i> go back, she left her right shoes.</p> <p>184. The prince <i>tries</i> to searching to ownes of the right shoes.</p> <p>185. The prince tries to <i>searching</i> to ownes of the right shoes.</p> <p>186. Finally, the prince <i>can</i> find it.</p> <p>187. Then, The prince and Cinderella <i>was</i> married.</p> <p>188. Her step mother and sisters <i>are</i> very cruel.</p> <p>189. One day, there <i>is</i> a party in the hall.</p> <p>190. Her step mother and sisters ( ) very happy.</p> <p>191. But Cinderella disturbed to <i>came</i> to that party.</p> <p>192. She <i>gived</i> cinderella a beautiful dress and a train.</p> <p>193. But there <i>is</i> a thing <i>forget</i>.</p> <p>194. It <i>is</i> a glass slipper.</p> <p>195. God mother <i>gived</i> her a nice glass slipper.</p> <p>196. But, there <i>is</i> one requirement.</p> <p>197. Cinderella must <i>went</i> home before 12 p.m.</p> <p>198. But, she <i>was</i> forget if she must went home before 12.p.m.</p> <p>199. But, she was forget if she must <i>went</i> home before 12.p.m.</p> <p>200. He not <i>found</i> Cinderella but he found Cinderella's glass slipper.</p> <p>201. One day, The prince <i>search</i> who have the glass slipper.</p> <p>202. When he arrived in a home. he <i>tryed</i> that glass slipper to a girl that lived in that home.</p> <p>203. Finally, the prince found Cinderella because that</p>
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		<p>glass slipper <i>is</i> Cinderella's has.</p> <p>204. Once upon a time there <i>live</i> one princess called Cinderella.</p> <p>205. One day Cinderella's father got ill, until he <i>was</i> dead.</p> <p>206. Cinderella was so sad, because she must <i>left</i> with her cruel step-mother and two bad step sisters.</p> <p>207. But, when all the girls prepared to <i>attended</i> the party, Cinderella didn't.</p> <p>208. She <i>was</i> cried that night all the time.</p> <p>209. She was not allowed <i>went</i> to the party.</p> <p>210. But, at 00.00 am. Cinderella must ( ) homes.</p> <p>211. Prince ( ) so disapointed.</p> <p>212. It ( ) suitable.</p> <p>213. Finally they <i>were</i> got married and lived in the beautiful palace together untill the end.</p> <p>214. then after she <i>was</i> took a bath, she walked around her village.</p> <p>215. When she <i>crossed</i> a river, there was a boy, he fell down to the river.</p> <p>216. Then she turned back to the river, she jumped into the river and <i>swim</i> to the boy.</p> <p>217. Then, the <i>go</i> to the boy's home.</p> <p>218. Therefore her father was very rich, Cinderella was <i>no</i> happy because her mother was died since she was born.</p> <p>219. Therefore her father was very rich, Cinderella was <i>no</i> happy because her mother <i>was</i> died since she was born.</p> <p>220. One day, her father <i>ask</i> to Cinderella, " Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy?</p> <p>221. One day, her father ask to Cinderella, " <i>Did</i> you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy?</p> <p>222. One day, her father ask to Cinderella, " Did you like if I <i>was</i> married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy?</p> <p>223. One day, her father ask to Cinderella, " Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I <i>was</i> hope you will happy?</p> <p>224. Her father got married with beautiful women but she <i>has</i> two daughters.</p> <p>225. Her father decided ( ) leave Cinderella with her mother in law in their house because her father has job in another countryes.</p> <p>226. Her father decided leave Cinderella with her mother in law in their house because her father <i>has</i> job in another countryes.</p>
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		<p>227. Mother's Cinderella was so bad attitude, she often <i>maked</i> Cinderella sad, Cinderella did homework alone as like mother: washed all clothes, plates, sweap, etc.</p> <p>228. Mother's Cinderella was so bad attitude, she often <i>maked</i> Cinderella sad, Cinderella did homework alone as like mother: washed all clothes, plates, <i>sweap</i>, etc.</p> <p>229. Cinderella's sister in law ( ) as same with her mother.</p> <p>230. In the morning, there <i>are</i> prince visited their house to gave invitation in palace.</p> <p>231. In the morning, there are prince visited their house to <i>gave</i> invitation in palace.</p> <p>232. Cinderella was so sad because she <i>hasn't</i> clothes.</p> <p>233. Cinderella ( ) at home alone.</p> <p>234. But, she <i>get</i> a miracle, she get good clothes for go to the palace from "peri".</p> <p>235. But, she get a miracle, she <i>get</i> good clothes for go to the palace from "peri".</p> <p>236. But, she get a miracle, she get good clothes for <i>go</i> to the palace from "peri".</p> <p>237. Peri <i>maked</i> her face so beautiful.</p> <p>238. And Cinderella <i>go</i> to palace and met her prince, danced together.</p> <p>239. In 23.59 or 12 at night, Cinderella <i>leave</i> princes alone because she must go home before 24.00, message from peri, and her shoes was leave.</p> <p>240. In 23.59 or 12 at night, Cinderella leave princes alone because she must go home before 24.00, message from peri, and her shoes was <i>leave</i>.</p> <p>241. If girls can <i>weared</i> the shoes so she will wife prince.</p> <p>242. If girls can weared the shoes so she will ( ) wife prince.</p> <p>243. Finally, Cinderella can <i>weared</i> the shoes and now her live happy.</p> <p>244. Finally, Cinderella can weared the shoes and now her live ( ) happy.</p> <p>245. Her mother and her sister in law ( ) very angry with the event.</p> <p>246. Steven ( ) always with his brother, Edward when he went to office.</p> <p>247. One Monday, Steven and Edward ( ) ready to went to their office.</p> <p>248. One Monday, Steven and Edward ready to <i>went</i> to their office.</p> <p>249. But, Edward ( ) not safety, he didn't use helmet.</p> <p>250. When they <i>passed</i> the main road, they met with naughty driver who drived fastly.</p>
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		<p>251. They tried to <i>passed</i> it savely, but They was fail.</p> <p>252. They tried to passed it savely, but They <i>was</i> fail.</p> <p>253. The driver ( ) unresponsible it.</p> <p>254. The car <i>leaved</i> them and when away fastly.</p> <p>255. Not long time after this accident, ambulance <i>was</i> come and carried them to the hospital.</p> <p>256. After arrived in hospital, they entered ICU and ( ) looked after intensively.</p> <p>257. Edward got amnesia, because his head <i>broked</i> the road.</p> <p>258. One people looked after them in one room, she <i>is</i> a nurse.</p> <p>259. And few minutes later, their mother came to <i>looked</i> after them.</p> <p>260. Cinderella's father got married with ugly widow and her daughter, her daughter ( ) also ugly too.</p> <p>261. At 07.AM he was going to <i>walked</i> on the way, near from river.</p> <p>262. Her <i>was running</i> to saved boy.</p> <p>263. Her was running to <i>saved</i> boy.</p> <p>264. at his home, the boy <i>was talking</i> to his mother what happened.</p> <p>265. heard that, his mother <i>give</i> many thanks to Santi.</p> <p>266. That day ( ) very fantastic from Santi because her could save person live.</p> <p>267. Andriano <i>is</i> a poor boy.</p> <p>268. He <i>is</i> crazy.</p> <p>269. Why he <i>is</i> crazy?</p> <p>270. One day, when Lebaran will be held, he would buy everything <i>need</i>.</p> <p>271. He asked to his father to <i>accompanied</i> him.</p> <p>272. It <i>was</i> almost <i>hitting</i> the child.</p> <p>273. The mother was so stress so, she would <i>be</i> died, too.</p> <p>274. But after he knew that his father and mother had died, he ( ) stress and being crazy.</p> <p>275. But after he knew that his father and mother had died, he stress and ( ) being crazy.</p> <p>276. That <i>is</i> the story why Andriano is crazy.</p> <p>277. That is the story why Andriano <i>is</i> crazy.</p> <p>278. At home, Cinderella hard worked because her step mother and step sisters <i>unliked</i> with her.</p> <p>279. She ( ) always patient with her step mother and step sisters were cruel.</p> <p>280. The King invited all of the girl to <i>attended</i> the dance party in the Kingdom.</p> <p>281. Cinderella's step sisters ( ) very happy and would join the dance party.</p> <p>282. But, they prohibited Cinderella <i>went</i> to the dance</p>
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		<p>party.</p> <p>283. Cinderella ( ) very sad, because she wouldn't join the dance party.</p> <p>284. One day her father left her to <i>worked</i> in the town.</p> <p>285. Cinderella must to hard <i>worked</i> because her step mother and sisters were so cruel.</p> <p>286. The king invited all of girl in that kingdom to <i>attended</i> the dance party.</p> <p>287. Cinderella's step sisters were so happy but Cinderella wasn't happy because her step mother prohibited her to <i>joined</i> the party.</p> <p>288. Suddenly a fairy <i>come</i>.</p> <p>289. Her parents <i>were</i> died since she was three years old.</p> <p>290. Santi felt <i>be</i> sad and poor with her.</p> <p>291. So, Santi decided to <i>asked</i> her to left in her house.</p> <p>292. She wanted to <i>walked</i> out home.</p> <p>293. Santi just <i>smile</i> with him then continued her walked.</p> <p>294. Santi <i>was</i> as soon as run to helped him.</p> <p>295. Santi was as soon as run to <i>helped</i> him.</p> <p>296. And then, Santi brought her to her house and asked the old woman to <i>cured</i> him.</p> <p>297. Once upon a time Nina got up at 05.00 p.m, because this day was Sunday and she will ( ) jogging with her friends.</p> <p>298. Nina went to bathroom to take a bath, and she went to kitchen for <i>help</i> her mother to prepare breakfast for her family.</p> <p>299. After <i>prepare</i> it, she went to dining room for breakfast with her family.</p> <p>300. After that she decided <i>walked</i> around the river to waited her friends.</p> <p>301. After that she decided walked around the river to <i>waited</i> her friends.</p> <p>302. In there she looked a boy ( ) near the river.</p> <p>303. When Nina <i>walked</i> approach the boy suddenly the boy was fell down, Nina was very surprised.</p> <p>304. When Nina walked approach the boy suddenly the boy <i>was</i> fell down, Nina was very surprised.</p> <p>305. When Nina walked approach the boy suddenly the boy was fell down, Nina <i>was</i> very surprised.</p> <p>306. He <i>was</i> <i>scream</i> for helping.</p> <p>307. After it, Nina <i>was</i> fell down in the river.</p> <p>308. And Nina <i>was</i> swim quickly to help the boy.</p> <p>309. Nina <i>need</i> + 15 minutes for help the boy.</p> <p>310. Nina <i>need</i> + 15 minutes for <i>help</i> the boy.</p> <p>311. But, suddenly this happines <i>lose</i>, because Cinderella father's got married again after her mother died.</p> <p>312. Cinderella <i>want</i> to participate the party, but Her step</p>
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		<p>mother didn't give a permissions for her.</p> <p>313. She <i>is</i> very lazy, she lived with her parents.</p> <p>314. Santi took a walk near the river, she saw many childs <i>played</i> there.</p> <p>315. His friends just <i>look</i>, and didn't give any help.</p> <p>316. She jumped and swam, she catched the boy and <i>save</i> him.</p> <p>317. Santi <i>wake</i> up overdue on Sunday.</p> <p>318. After <i>wake</i> up, she always take a bath and then make her bedroom be neat.</p> <p>319. After wake up, she always <i>take</i> a bath and then make her bedroom be neat.</p> <p>320. After wake up, she always take a bath and then <i>make</i> her bedroom be neat.</p> <p>321. That morning the sky was bright, so Santi want to <i>took</i> a walk.</p> <p>322. While Santi was taking a walk, she could see beautiful scenery, the society <i>keep</i> the environment.</p> <p>323. Santi <i>was</i> woke up at 6.15.</p> <p>324. because the stone ( ) weet Eko fell to the river and he cannot swam.</p> <p>325. because the stone weet Eko fell to the river and he cannot <i>swam</i>.</p> <p>326. Fortunally Santi <i>seen</i> Eko. then she fell down to river and swam to save Eko.</p> <p>327. Santi then <i>accompany</i> Eko when home.</p> <p>328. In Eko's home. her mother said thank to Santi. because had <i>save</i> Eko.</p> <p>329. When she throughted river, Santi saw a boy that <i>sat</i> near a river.</p> <p>330. Santi <i>walk</i> enjoyed.</p> <p>331. Suddenly, she <i>hear</i> a shout.</p> <p>332. Santi saw that boy <i>falled</i> at river.</p> <p>333. After took a bath and ( ) breakfast, Santi decided to take a walk near the River.</p> <p>334. But Santi won't <i>to</i> disturb him.</p> <p>335. Unfortunately, that boy <i>play</i> so close of the river that made him fell down to the river.</p> <p>336. Unfortunately, that boy play so close of the river that made him <i>fell</i> down to the river.</p> <p>337. Santi <i>look</i> to that boy with worrying him.</p> <p>338. That boy was almost drowned, but fortunately, Santi <i>can</i> catch him before he drowned.</p> <p>339. After that Santy <i>accompanying</i> him to his home.</p> <p>340. That boy <i>thank</i> to Santi.</p> <p>341. One day the king <i>was</i> marry again.</p> <p>342. And Cinderella <i>has</i> a step mother and step daughters.</p> <p>343. And his father <i>was</i> work into out of kingdom.</p>
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		<p>344. One day there ( ) a party.</p> <p>345. Cinderella won't <i>to</i> came the party.</p> <p>346. And the farry came to Cinderella and <i>give</i> a beautiful dress and a mirror shoes.</p> <p>347. then Cinderella <i>come</i> back to home and left his shoes.</p> <p>348. then the prince <i>looking</i> for the shoes has.</p> <p>349. And then the prince found the Cinderella and they <i>was</i> live happy.</p> <p>350. One morning, Andi went to school by motorcycle and he <i>was accompanying</i> by his father.</p> <p>351. So, the accident <i>was</i> happened.</p> <p>352. And then ambulance <i>was coming</i> and brought them to hospital.</p> <p>353. He'll invite every girl in that kingdom to attend the ball in the palace.</p> <p>354. Anastasia and Drizella ( ) really interested with this ball.</p> <p>355. She kept <i>cry</i>, regret of herself.</p> <p>356. Her mother <i>was</i> die 5 years ago.</p> <p>357. Her step mother ( ) very cruel.</p> <p>358. Cinderella was sad because of her mother <i>hate</i> Cinderella very much.</p> <p>359. Cinderella <i>cryed</i>.</p> <p>360. Then that all magiced <i>become</i> a beautiful –kereta kuda- and ready to deliver Cinderella to the king's castle.</p> <p>361. Then that all magiced become a beautiful –kereta kuda- and ( ) ready to deliver Cinderella to the king's castle.</p> <p>362. While on the way there were two children <i>walked</i> on mid road.</p> <p>363. Suddenly there was a car which passed fastly and <i>ring</i> the children.</p> <p>364. In the hospital they ought to <i>took</i> care.</p> <p>365. Unfortnatly, since her father <i>go</i> far away, Cinderella often got angry from her step mother and step sister.</p> <p>366. they asked Cinderella to <i>did</i> all of works in that house.</p> <p>367. Cinderella can't <i>rejected</i> them.</p> <p>368. She lived with her father because her mother <i>was</i> die.</p> <p>369. After a year, her father <i>was</i> die.</p> <p>370. It <i>be</i> held to search prince's wife.</p> <p>371. But, her cruel step mother didn't <i>allowing</i> her.</p> <p>372. She <i>is</i> so beautiful and nice girl.</p> <p>373. In one event, her mother <i>is</i> dead.</p> <p>374. Cinderella's step mother <i>is</i> wicked.</p> <p>375. Cinderella also <i>has</i> two step sister.</p> <p>376. They ( ) also wicked.</p>
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		<p>377. Now, her lived <i>is</i> not happy.</p> <p>378. Her father <i>love</i> her very much because he had only one daughter, Cinderella.</p> <p>379. One day, Cinderella's father married with a woman that <i>has</i> 2 daughters.</p> <p>380. If there was Cinderella's father, they looked kind and <i>regret</i> with Cinderella.</p> <p>381. When Cinderella's father went to <i>worked</i>, Cinderella step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to cleaned all room at home, and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>382. When Cinderella's father went to worked, Cinderella step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to <i>cleaned</i> all room at home, and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>383. But her step mother <i>forbided</i> her to came to the party.</p> <p>384. But her step mother forbided her to <i>came</i> to the party.</p> <p>385. Cinderella's mother <i>is</i> very bosy.</p> <p>386. She always asked Cinderella to do the housework when Cinderella's father <i>is</i> not at home.</p> <p>387. One day, prince <i>make</i> the dance party, he looking for a girl that will be his princess.</p> <p>388. One day, prince make the dance party, he ( ) looking for a girl that will be his princess.</p> <p>389. Cinderella <i>want</i> to follow that party, but her step mother forbid her.</p> <p>390. Cinderella want to follow that party, but her step mother <i>forbid</i> her.</p> <p>391. Just her step sisters <i>follow</i> that party, Cinderella just dressing them up at home.</p> <p>392. Just her step sisters follow that party, Cinderella just <i>dressing</i> them up at home.</p> <p>393. Cinderella ( ) so sad, she is crying, she want to follow that party.</p> <p>394. Cinderella so sad, she <i>is</i> crying, she want to follow that party.</p> <p>395. Cinderella so sad, she is crying, she <i>want</i> to follow that party.</p> <p>396. Suddenly, there <i>is</i> Mom Fairy in front of her.</p> <p>397. She <i>tells</i> that she want to follow that party, but she didn't have a dress.</p> <p>398. She tells that she <i>want</i> to follow that party, but she didn't have a dress.</p> <p>399. And then the fairy Mom <i>give</i> her dress and.</p> <p>400. After <i>toke</i> a bath and having breakfast.</p> <p>401. After toke a bath and <i>having</i> breakfast.</p> <p>402. In that morning I decided to <i>doing</i> little jogging around my house.</p>
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		<p>403. So I took my jogging shoes and <i>start</i> jogging.</p> <p>404. When I passed a river, I <i>see</i> a little boy sit on a rock in the river bank.</p> <p>405. Fortunately. He <i>was</i> could help by Santi.</p> <p>406. And Cinderella <i>has</i> step mother and 2 step sisters.</p> <p>407. A long time ago there <i>is</i> a kind girl, she has also beautiful.</p> <p>408. A long time ago there is a kind girl, she <i>has</i> also beautiful.</p> <p>409. She just had Father because her mother <i>was</i> die.</p> <p>410. She <i>is</i> had two daughter.</p> <p>411. So they <i>become</i> a big family.</p> <p>412. but not too long kind girl's father <i>was</i> die.</p> <p>413. All house work must <i>to</i> do her.</p> <p>414. Suddenly god mother <i>comed</i> to helped her.</p> <p>415. Suddenly god mother comed to <i>helped</i> her.</p> <p>416. She <i>bewitch</i> gourd to be horse train to delivered kind's girl come to kingdom.</p> <p>417. She bewitch gourd to be horse train to <i>delivered</i> kind's girl come to kingdom.</p> <p>418. there kind's girl <i>dance</i> with handsome prince.</p> <p>419. On Sunday morning, Eko and Andy had plan to <i>went</i> to Magelang.</p> <p>420. Eko gave promise, he will <i>picked</i> Andy.</p> <p>421. When they ( ) in Panglima Soedirman Road, there is a car with high speed.</p> <p>422. When they in Panglima Soedirman Road, there <i>is</i> a car with high speed.</p> <p>423. Mrs. Hadi was housewife and Rio ( ) still in state senior high school grade II.</p> <p>424. In the morning, Mr. Hadi and Rio went together after <i>ask</i> for permitted to Mrs. Hadi.</p> <p>425. In the morning, Mr. Hadi and Rio went together after ask for <i>permitted</i> to Mrs. Hadi.</p> <p>426. Not to long time ambulans <i>was</i> came.</p> <p>427. On Sunday morning they had a plan to <i>went</i> to Yogyakarta by motorcycle exactly they would go to Krakal beach.</p> <p>428. Doni <i>was riding</i> her motorcycle too fast.</p> <p>429. Suddenly the car almost crashed two pedestrians which would <i>crossed</i> the road.</p> <p>430. Early they were so kind, but few days later they began <i>treat</i> cinderella badly.</p> <p>431. She changed Cinderella become very beautiful girl, she went to the palace by "horse train", and <i>wear</i> a pair of glass shoes.</p> <p>432. When she arrived in the palace, her step sisters <i>was shocking</i>.</p>
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		<p>433. In front of door, there ( ) his mother.</p> <p>434. A man's daughter name <i>is</i> Cinderella.</p> <p>435. That small family life in happies, until Cinderella's father married with a widow who <i>has</i> 3 daughters.</p> <p>436. After that, Cinderella's father always <i>work</i> in out of city, and Cinderella life with her step mother and her step sisters.</p> <p>437. Cinderella's step mother <i>doesn't</i> love Cinderella, she just love her daughters.</p> <p>438. Cinderella's step mother doesn't love Cinderella, she just <i>love</i> her daughters.</p> <p>439. And if Cinderella <i>don't</i> work well, she always has anger from her step mother.</p> <p>440. And if Cinderella don't work well, she always <i>has</i> anger from her step mother.</p> <p>441. But, Cinderella always <i>have</i> fun and patient with that condition.</p> <p>442. One day, there ( ) a party in the castle and all of the woman in kingdom want to come that party, because the prince will search his mate in that party.</p> <p>443. One day, there a party in the castle and all of the woman in kingdom <i>want</i> to come that party, because the prince will search his mate in that party.</p> <p>444. One day, there a party in the castle and all of the woman in kingdom want to come that party, because the prince <i>will</i> search his mate in that party.</p> <p>445. Cinderella <i>want</i> to come that party, but her step mother don't allowed it.</p> <p>446. Cinderella want to come that party, but her step mother <i>don't allowed</i> it.</p> <p>447. Suddenly, <i>appear</i> a fairy, and she make Cinderella look so beauty.</p> <p>448. Suddenly, appear a fairy, and she <i>make</i> Cinderella look so beauty.</p> <p>449. Yesterday, I <i>wake</i> up at 6.15 AM.</p> <p>450. Then I took a bath, had breakfast and ( ) ready to go to my grandmother's house, because my grandmother was sick, so I want to met her.</p> <p>451. Then I took a bath, had breakfast and ready to go to my grandmother's house, because my grandmother was sick, so I <i>want</i> to met her.</p> <p>452. Then I took a bath, had breakfast and ready to go to my grandmother's house, because my grandmother was sick, so I want to <i>met</i> her.</p> <p>453. There <i>is</i> a boy sat on the rock at the river bank.</p> <p>454. There is a boy <i>sat</i> on the rock at the river bank.</p> <p>455. Sony and his father <i>throw</i> to the road.</p>
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		<p>456. Boy's mother ( ) thankful with Shanti.</p> <p>457. Therefore her father was very rich, Cinderella was <i>no</i> happy because her mother was died since she was born.</p> <p>458. They always asked Cinderella to do this and that without <i>considered</i> how tired She is.</p> <p>459. Finally came the fairy, and the fairy spelled the pumpkin into the magic beautiful cart by <i>used</i> her wand.</p> <p>460. One day, her father went to the town for <i>worked</i>.</p> <p>461. Santi just smile with him then continued her <i>walked</i>.</p> <p>462. Suddenly, Santi heard <i>screamed</i>.</p> <p>463. And the <i>screamed</i> came from a little boy.</p> <p>464. He was scream for <i>helping</i>.</p> <p>465. Many girl were try to use shoe but all of them didn't <i>can</i>.</p> <p>466. Isnawan ... his father directed <i>rode</i> the motorcycle.</p> <p>467. Cesilia's and Boy's cloths were wet and they felt <i>could</i>.</p> <p>468. Andi and his father ____direct to the hospital.</p> <p>469. On the way to go to grandmother's house, I ( ) throught the river.</p> <p>470. While she ____ throught river, she saw the boy was playing inside the river.</p> <p>471. When she ____ trough a river, she met with a boy was set down on river tepi.</p> <p>472. The driver ____ unresponsible it.</p> <p>473. her father was sick and could not <i>flew</i> from his bed.</p> <p>474. The car behind them cannot <i>controlled</i> it.</p> <p>475. She _____ throughted small path, fish pond, and river.</p> <p>476. When she _____ throughted river, Santi saw a boy that sat near a river.</p> <p>477. She _____ efforted to help a boy.</p> <p>478. Then that all magiced become a beautiful –kereta kuda- and ready to deliver Cinderella to the king's castle.</p> <p>479. Once day, the king <i>hold</i> a warm-party for searching a wife to the prince.</p>
Punctuations	318E	<p>1. But, when cinderella be a teenager her mother was died.</p>

		<p>2. But, when Cinderella be a teenager ( ) her mother was died.</p> <p>3. Then <b>H</b>er father got married again with widow that had 2 daughter as old as Cinderella.</p> <p>4. Then ( ) Her father got married again with widow that had 2 daughter as old as Cinderella.</p> <p>5. Then Her father got married again with widow that had 2 daughter as old as cinderella.</p> <p>6. Cinderella's step mother and step sisters made cinderella do house tasks every day.</p> <p>7. <b>h</b>er father was sick and could not flew from his bed.</p> <p>8. Then ( ) Cinderella's step mother and step sisters left cinderella alone in they house.</p> <p>9. Then Cinderella's step mother and step sisters left cinderella alone in they house.</p> <p>10. Next ( ) come a fair help cinderella.</p> <p>11. Next come a fair help cinderella.</p> <p>12. <b>h</b>er made cinderella like a princess and changes a pumpkind be hourses train.</p> <p>13. her made cinderella like a princess and changes a pumpkind be hourses train.</p> <p>14. Prince like cinderella and asked cinderella danced on the hall.</p> <p>15. Prince like cinderella and asked cinderella danced on the hall.</p> <p>16. Last week ( ) Andi got a bad experience.</p> <p>17. In the morning ( ) he went to school with his father.</p> <p>18. Suddenly ( ) there are child that passed the road carelessly.</p> <p>19. The driver very confused and directly hit <b>andi's</b> motorcycle.</p> <p>20. After many hours ( ) they are got up and told Andi's mother about the accident.</p> <p>21. Some people who saw it turn to the <b>R</b>oad for help them.</p> <p>22. In hospital ( ) they got real five hours latter.</p> <p>23. She lived with her father, her step-mother ( ) and step sister.</p> <p>24. But, Cinderella's stepmother always ask her to did the house tasks(.) such as swept the floor, washed the clothes, etc.</p> <p>25. One day, in Sunday <b>M</b>orning, Santi got up early.</p> <p>26. At the river ( ) she look a boy.</p> <p>27. After that ( ) Santi helped him to stand up and accompanied him to go to house.</p> <p>28. After <b>S</b>he took that boy home, Santi also went home.</p> <p>29. One day, when she will came to party in the castle(.) Cinderella's step mother made her did housewife</p>
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		<p>tasks.</p> <p>30. They planed it(,) to Cinderella's step sisters can got a prince in that party.</p> <p>31. She always made cinderella sad.</p> <p>32. Suddenly, when Cinderella did the tasks, a good mother came to her(,) and she change a Cinderella's cloth which ugly to a beautiful dress with beautiful glass shoes.</p> <p>33. The prince and cinderella danced in the castle.</p> <p>34. At that time after woke up ( ) she walked near the river.</p> <p>35. Santi just sayed (") Good Morning to him and walked again.</p> <p>36. Santi just sayed Good Morning to him and walked again.</p> <p>37. Santi just sayed Good Morning to him and walked again.</p> <p>38. Suddenly, a boy who played something near the river fell down into the river and he screamed( ) " Help Me! Help Me! I can't swim!"</p> <p>39. Suddenly, a boy who played something near the river fell down into the river and he screamed " Help Me! Help Me! I can't swim!"</p> <p>40. Suddenly, a boy who played something near the river fell down into the river and he screamed " Help Me! Help Me! I can't swim!"</p> <p>41. The day Santi was very happy(,) because she helped someone.</p> <p>42. They always asked Cinderella to do this and that without considered how tired She is.</p> <p>43. In that party ( ) the prince will choosed one of the girls who will be the princess.</p> <p>44. Then( ) a god Mother came.</p> <p>45. Thena god Mother came.</p> <p>46. Then ( ) he danced with Cinderella.</p> <p>47. When the mid night come ( ) Cinderella run away.</p> <p>48. Girl whose foot macthed with the glass shoe who he found ( ) she will be the princess.</p> <p>49. Finally( ) The prince can find Cinderella.</p> <p>50. FinallyThe prince can find Cinderella.</p> <p>51. He went to school with her Father by Motorcycle After he ask permission from her mother.</p> <p>52. He went to school with her Father by Motorcycle After he ask permission from her mother.</p> <p>53. He went to school with her Father by Motorcycle(,) After he ask permission from her mother.</p> <p>54. He went to school with her Father by Motorcycle After he ask permission from her mother.</p>
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		<p>55. One day, Santi wake up at 6 a.m ( ) than she went to the river to spend her holiday.</p> <p>56. In there( ) she saw a boy.</p> <p>57. Suddenly, the boy fell down to the river( ) than he was dunk.</p> <p>58. Fortunetly ( )the boy can saved by santi.</p> <p>59. Than ( ) Santi take the boy to his house.</p> <p>60. Few minutes latter ( ) they arrived at the boy's house.</p> <p>61. In there ( ) Santi meet with his mother and than she told what happened with her son.</p> <p>62. Than ( ) the boy's mother sayed thanks to Santi.</p> <p>63. Like usual if was vacation ( ) she always jogging around her environment after got up.</p> <p>64. Suddenly, a boy sank into river(,) he almost disappear.</p> <p>65. Then ( ) she went to market to boght some vegetables.</p> <p>66. When she walked around the river ( ) she saw a kids.</p> <p>67. "help me, help me, help me", the kid say.</p> <p>68. Then ( ) Santi take the kids to his house.</p> <p>69. Then ( ) Santi met his mother and told his mother's what was happened.</p> <p>70. Then ( ) his mother say thanks to Santi because she help his son.</p> <p>71. Then ( ) Santi continue went to the market.</p> <p>72. Cinderella was ver happy(,) she ran to kingdom.</p> <p>73. Prince Andy dance with Cinderella, but when the clock ringing at 12.00 midnight, Cinderella run away(,) Cinderella left one his glass sho.</p> <p>74. Until(,) a beautiful girl came to prince and tried enter his foot to glass shoe.</p> <p>75. then Cinderella agree become princess in kingdom.</p> <p>76. then ( ) Cinderella agree become princess in kingdom.</p> <p>77. Her father was very like adventure, so that when he work ( ) he only go home once a week.</p> <p>78. When Cinderella's father at home ( ) Cinderella's step mother made Cinderella same as two other sisters.</p> <p>79. But when Cinderella's father went to work, cinderella's step mother made cinderella to do all the housework.</p> <p>80. But when Cinderella's father went to work, cinderella's step mother made cinderella to do all the housework.</p> <p>81. two step sisters of Cinderella want to go to the party.</p> <p>82. Cesilia Felt happy because she could to see phanorama on the village and also she could to get</p>
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		<p>fresh air at the morning.</p> <p>83. ( ) Byur....( )</p> <p>84. ( ) Help me.... Help me....( ) the boy said repeatedly.</p> <p>85. Help me.... Help me.... ( ) the boy said repeatedly.</p> <p>86. Cesilia's and Boy's cloths were wet and they felt could.</p> <p>87. In the party( ) cinderella danced with the princess.</p> <p>88. In the partycinderella danced with the princess.</p> <p>89. Finally, they arrived at Anton <b>H</b>ouse.</p> <p>90. Everyday, they made cinderella do the housework.</p> <p>91. Suddenly( ) a fairy came inside Cinderella.</p> <p>92. " Oh, my dear. Don't cry. I can help you ( ) " fairy said.</p> <p>93. ( ) Please help me." Cinderella said.</p> <p>94. Please ( ) help me." Cinderella said.</p> <p>95. Please help me(.)" Cinderella said.</p> <p>96. Know bring me a big pumpkin and catch two lizard"(.)</p> <p>97. Quickly, cinderella brought what fairy said.</p> <p>98. all of people at the ball surprised with cinderella, included the prince.</p> <p>99. all of people at the ball surprised with cinderella, included the prince.</p> <p>100. When this news came into Cinderella home(.) Two of her step sister was so happy and they will go to the party.</p> <p>101. But, when the cinderella wanted to follow this party, the step mother and her step sisters was not accept this.</p> <p>102. They(.) gave many homework to cinderella.</p> <p>103. They gave many homework to cinderella.</p> <p>104. Then, The prince and Cinderella was married.</p> <p>105. Suddenly, a godmother came to cinderella.</p> <p>106. She gived cinderella a beautiful dress and a train.</p> <p>107. He not found Cinderella ( ) but he found Cinderella's glass slipper.</p> <p>108. One day, The prince search who have the glass slipper.</p> <p>109. When he arrived in a home(.) he tried that glass slipper to a girl that lived in that home.</p> <p>110. She lived in the very beautiful palace with her father (,) they left without any 'love-touched' from a woman.</p> <p>111. One day Cinderella's father got ill(,) until he was dead.</p> <p>112. Cinderella was so sad(,) because she must left with her cruel step-mother and two bad step sisters.</p> <p>113. From that time Cinderella left tragicly(.) she must do</p>
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		<p>all the works without any help.</p> <p>114. Finally came the fairy(.) and the fairy spelled the pumpkin into the magic beautiful cart by used her wand.</p> <p>115. Then ( ) the Cinderella got happy and she went to the party with beautiful gown and glasses shoes from the fairy.</p> <p>116. they were to in love.</p> <p>117. But, at 00.00 am(.) Cinderella must homes.</p> <p>118. Finally until the Cinderella's house(.) and Cinderella tried the shoes, and guess what!</p> <p>119. then after she was took a bath, she walked around her village.</p> <p>120. then ( ) after she was took a bath, she walked around her village.</p> <p>121. When she crossed a river, there was a boy(.) he fell down to the river.</p> <p>122. Unfortunately( ) he could not swimm, he only cried loudly.</p> <p>123. Unfortunatelyhe could not swimm(.) he only cried loudly.</p> <p>124. Then ( ) she turned back to the river, she jumped into the river and swim to the boy.</p> <p>125. Then she turned back to the river(.) she jumped into the river and swim to the boy.</p> <p>126. The boy's mother said thanks to Santi(.) because Santi have helped her son.</p> <p>127. One day, her father ask to Cinderella, " Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy(?).</p> <p>128. One day, her father ask to Cinderella, " Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy?( ).</p> <p>129. Cinderella answered( ) "OK, no problem, Dad."</p> <p>130. Mother's Cinderella was so bad attitude(.) she often maked Cinderella sad, Cinderella did homework alone as like mother: washed all clothes, plates, sweap, etc.</p> <p>131. Mother's Cinderella was so bad attitude, she often maked Cinderella sad(.) Cinderella did homework alone as like mother: washed all clothes, plates, sweap, etc.</p> <p>132. But, she get a miracle(.) she get good clothes for go to the palace from "peri".</p> <p>133. And Cinderella go to palace and met her prince(.) danced together.</p> <p>134. If girls can weared the shoes ( ) so she will wife prince.</p>
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		<p>135. Steven always with his brother, Edward ( )when he went to office.</p> <p>136. They tried to passed it savely, but <b>They</b> was fail.</p> <p>137. Edward got amnesia(,) because his head broked the road.</p> <p>138. One people looked after them in one room(,) she is a nurse.</p> <p>139. Cinderella's father got married with ugly widow and her daughter(,) her daughter also ugly too.</p> <p>140. then they came to the castle.</p> <p>141. then ( ) they came to the castle.</p> <p>142. But ( ) cinderella couldn't attend the party because she didn't have a dress.</p> <p>143. But cinderella couldn't attend the party because she didn't have a dress.</p> <p>144. One day(.) In the morningSanti woke up from her slept.</p> <p>145. One day. In the morning( ) Santi woke up from her slept.</p> <p>146. At 07.AM he was going to walked on the way(,) near from river.</p> <p>147. "Help me, <b>Help</b> me please!</p> <p>148. "Help me, Help me( ) please!</p> <p>149. "Help me, Help me please(")!</p> <p>150. not long time Santi succesfull brought boy up into the land.</p> <p>151. not long time( ) Santi succesfull brought boy up into the land.</p> <p>152. and then her was cathering the boy to his home.</p> <p>153. and then( ) her was cathering the boy to his home.</p> <p>154. at his home, the boy was talking to his mother what happened.</p> <p>155. heard that, his mother give many thanks to Santi.</p> <p>156. Long time <b>Ago</b>, when Andriano was child, he really liked shopping so much.</p> <p>157. Then( ) he and his father went to the supermarket.</p> <p>158. The mother was so stress so(,) she would be died, too.</p> <p>159. The King invited all of the girl to attended the dance party in the <b>Kingdom</b>.</p> <p>160. She was alone in the home(,) because her step mother and step sisters went to the kingdom.</p> <p>161. In one morning( ) there was an invitation from the king.</p> <p>162. Suddenly( ) a fairy come.</p> <p>163. The <b>Prince</b> saw her, and he was so interested to her.</p> <p>164. The Prince saw her(,) and he was so interested to her.</p> <p>165. In the <b>Village</b>, there was a rich girl.</p>
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		<p>166. this morning, she didn't ask permission with the old woman.</p> <p>167. Santi just smile with him( ) then continued her walked.</p> <p>168. he brought the current water.</p> <p>169. Once upon a time Nina got up at 05.00 p.m.(,) because this day was Sunday and she will jogging with her friends.</p> <p>170. Nina went to bathroom to take a bath(,) and she went to kitchen for help her mother to prepare breakfast for her family.</p> <p>171. After that( ) she decided walked around the river to waited her friends.</p> <p>172. In there( ) she looked a boy near the river.</p> <p>173. He looked sad(,) and Nina didn't know why he looked sad.</p> <p>174. When Nina walked approach the boy( ) suddenly the boy was fell down, Nina was very surprised.</p> <p>175. When Nina walked approach the boysuddenly the boy was fell down(,) Nina was very surprised.</p> <p>176. One Upon time there lived a beautiful girl named Cinderella.</p> <p>177. But, suddenly this happines lose(,) because Cinderella father's got married again after her mother died.</p> <p>178. Then ( ) her father went to the other city to work.</p> <p>179. Cinderella step mother was very evil with her(,) because it, Cinderella step mother made her do all the housework task.</p> <p>180. Cinderella want to participate the party, but Her step mother didn't give a permissions for Her.</p> <p>181. Cinderella want to participate the party, but Her step mother didn't give a permissions for Her.</p> <p>182. After Cinderella step mother and step sister went to the party, Cinderella cried(,) suddenly a godmother came to her and gave a task to Cinderella to find a labu fruit.</p> <p>183. Then( ) that fruit was changed by god mother into a beautiful horse train, and Cinderella was given a glass shoes by god mother, and Cinderella went to the castle to follow the dance party.</p> <p>184. Thenthat fruit was changed by god mother into a beautiful horse train(,) and Cinderella was given a glass shoes by god mother, and Cinderella went to the castle to follow the dance party.</p> <p>185. Thenthat fruit was changed by god mother into a beautiful horse train, and Cinderella was given a glass shoes by god mother(,) and Cinderella went to</p>
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		<p>the castle to follow the dance party.</p> <p>186. Once upon a time lived a girl(,) her name was Santi.</p> <p>187. She is very lazy(,) she lived with her parents.</p> <p>188. Santi didn't have any sister or brother(,) she was a single daughter.</p> <p>189. She had her breakfast(,) and didn't go to school, because it was Sunday.</p> <p>190. She had her breakfast, and didn't go to school(,) because it was Sunday.</p> <p>191. Her parents was not in there(,) they went to America two days ago.</p> <p>192. Santi felt so bored(,) she went outside.</p> <p>193. Santi took a walk near the river(,) she saw many childs played there.</p> <p>194. But suddenly( ) one of them fell into the river.</p> <p>195. His friends just look(,) and didn't give any help.</p> <p>196. Santi felt confused(,) there was nobody can help him.</p> <p>197. She jumped and swam(,) she caught the boy and save him.</p> <p>198. While Santi was taking a walk, she could see beautiful scenery(,) the society keep the environment.</p> <p>199. because play off she was walking around vilage.</p> <p>200. because play off ( ) she was walking around vilage.</p> <p>201. because the stone weetEko fell to the river and he cannot swam.</p> <p>202. because the stone weet( ) Eko fell to the river and he cannot swam.</p> <p>203. Fortunally( ) Santi seen Eko. then she fell down to river and swam to save Eko.</p> <p>204. Santi then( ) accompany Eko when home.</p> <p>205. In Eko's home(,) her mother said thank to Santi. because had save Eko.</p> <p>206. In Eko's home. her mother said thank to Santi(,) because had save Eko.</p> <p>207. After took a bath and breakfast, Santi decided to take a walk near the <b>R</b>iver.</p> <p>208. After that( ) Santy accompanying him to his home.</p> <p>209. in that kingdom just lifed a king and her daughter.</p> <p>210. After that( ) Cinderella fortune with her mother and her daughter.</p> <p>211. and then prince was looking for the princess.</p> <p>212. and then( ) prince was looking for the princess.</p> <p>213. Cinderella came the party(.) and the prince met Cinderella.</p> <p>214. the was faling in love.</p> <p>215. then Cinderella come back to home and left his shoes.</p> <p>216. then the prince looking for the shoes has.</p>
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		<p>217. And then( ) ambulance was coming and brought them to hospital.</p> <p>218. Cinderella heard that(,) and she felt so sad, because she didn't have beautiful dress anymore.</p> <p>219. Cinderella heard that, and she felt so sad(,) because she didn't have beautiful dress anymore.</p> <p>220. Long time ago, there was a beautiful girl(,) named Cinderella.</p> <p>221. She always asked cinderella to work hard.</p> <p>222. And she prayed to the God, " Help me God! I want to be happy! I want to go to the party(!)"</p> <p>223. Then god mother asked Cinderella to search 2 mouse(,) a gourd.</p> <p>224. Then ( ) that all magiced become a beautiful –kereta kuda- and ready to deliver Cinderella to the king's castle.</p> <p>225. While on the way( ) there were two children walked on mid road.</p> <p>226. Suddenly( ) there was a car which passed fastly and ring the children.</p> <p>227. The children shocked and run to beside Road.</p> <p>228. Some people over there came approached the accident's area to help the victims and called Ambulance.</p> <p>229. In the road, there were a car which run very fast(,) and the driver didn't drive right.</p> <p>230. So ( ) Cinderella lived with her father, her step mother and two step sisters in her new home.</p> <p>231. So Cinderella lived with her father, her step mother ( ) and two step sisters in her new home.</p> <p>232. Unfortnatly ( ) since her father go far away, Cinderella often got angry from her step mother and step sister.</p> <p>233. they asked Cinderella to did all of works in that house.</p> <p>234. Cinderella was very sad(,) she wanted to come but she didn't have good dress.</p> <p>235. Suddenly( ) when Cinderella was crying there was a wonderful fairy came in front of her.</p> <p>236. Suddenly when Cinderella was crying( ) there was a wonderful fairy came in front of her.</p> <p>237. Once upon a time, there was a beautiful girl(,) named Cinderella.</p> <p>238. And then ( ) she went to the forest.</p> <p>239. Then ( ) she prepared a horse train to took Cinderella to the palace.</p> <p>240. A long time ago, in a village(.) There lived a girl, named Cinderella.</p>
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		<p>241. A long time ago, in a village. There lived a girl(,) named Cinderella.</p> <p>242. they lived harmonise.</p> <p>243. When Cinderella's father went to worked, Cinderella step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to cleaned all room at home(,) and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>244. When Cinderella's father went to worked, Cinderella step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to cleaned all room at home, and then washed the clothes, then(,) cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>245. Her Father got married again after her mother died.</p> <p>246. One day, prince make the dance party(,) he looking for a girl that will be his princess.</p> <p>247. Just her step sisters follow that party(,) Cinderella just dressing them up at home.</p> <p>248. Cinderella so sad(,) she is crying, she want to follow that party.</p> <p>249. Cinderella so sad, she is crying(,) she want to follow that party.</p> <p>250. In that morning( ) I decided to doing little jogging around my house.</p> <p>251. When she saw a child was playing near the river ( ) suddenly he fell down and sank.</p> <p>252. He sreamed (.) " Help ! ..." Help .. Help me.</p> <p>253. He sreamed . " Help ! ..." Help .. Help me. ( )</p> <p>254. Then() Santi fell down and swam to Help him.</p> <p>255. Then Santi fell down and swam to Help him.</p> <p>256. Fortunately(.) He was could help by Santi.</p> <p>257. Cinderella lived with her parents happily(,) before her mother died.</p> <p>258. The stepsisters didn't like Cinderella Because she was more beautiful than they.</p> <p>259. A long time ago there is a kind girl(,) she has also beautiful.</p> <p>260. She just had Father because her mother was die.</p> <p>261. One day, her Father married with a woman.</p> <p>262. but not too longkind girl's father was die.</p> <p>263. but not too long( ) kind girl's father was die.</p> <p>264. After shes's father dead( ) her step mother to be very cruel with her.</p> <p>265. One morning in this house was very noisy(.) because All girls in this house had invitation from kingdom to come to prince party.</p> <p>266. One morning in this house was very noisy. because All girls in this house had invitation from kingdom to come to prince party.</p>
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		<p>267. Suddenly( ) god mother comed to helped her.</p> <p>268. There( ) kind's girl dance with handsome prince.</p> <p>269. Eko didn't concentration(,) Eko and Andy got a accident.</p> <p>270. Unfortnetly( ) the road was very crowded.</p> <p>271. In there ( ) they got treatmen.</p> <p>272. After it ( ) she entered to Mr. Hadi and Rio.</p> <p>273. they were Dino and Doni.</p> <p>274. On Sunday morning( ) they had a plan to went to Yogyakarta by motorcycleexactly they would go to Krakal beach.</p> <p>275. On Sunday morningthey had a plan to went to Yogyakarta by motorcycle( ) exactly they would go to Krakal beach.</p> <p>276. Suddenly( ) the car almost crashed two pedestrians which would crossed the road.</p> <p>277. On the opposite way ( ) there were Doni and Dino which rode motorcycle with high speed.</p> <p>278. At the limited time ( ) they crashed.</p> <p>279. In <b>m</b>onday morning, Pepphist went to school with her father.</p> <p>280. Before they went to school, they said good bye with his mother, <b>mrs.</b> Deline.</p> <p>281. Mr. Jakobs, Pepphist's father( ) rode the motorcycle very fast.</p> <p>282. Once upon a time there was a girl(,) named Cinderella.</p> <p>283. But, one day cinderella's mother died.</p> <p>284. She had step sisters ( ) too.</p> <p>285. Early they were so kind, but few days later they began treat cinderella badly.</p> <p>286. Everyday cinderella had to do the house works.</p> <p>287. One day, <b>T</b>here was an invitation for prince fest.</p> <p>288. Suddenly( ) a fairy appeared in front of her.</p> <p>289. She changed Cinderella become very beautiful girl(,) she went to the palace by "horse train", and wear a pair of glass shoes.</p> <p>290. In the Monday, Sagaph would go to <b>S</b>chool.</p> <p>291. Isnawan (... )his father directed rode the motorcycle.</p> <p>292. Isnawan ... his father ( ) directed rode the motorcycle.</p> <p>293. That small family life in happies(,) until Cinderella's father married with a widow who has 3 daughters.</p> <p>294. After that, Cinderella's father always work in out of city(,) and Cinderella life with her step mother and her step sisters.</p> <p>295. Cinderella's step mother doesn't love Cinderella(,) she just love her daughters.</p>
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		<p>296. Suddenly, appear a fairy(,) and she make Cinderella look so beauty.</p> <p>297. Then I took a bath, had breakfast( ) and ready to go to my grandmother's house(,) because my grandmother was sick, so I want to met her.</p> <p>298. After a few minutes, I listened someone yelled ( )“Help!...Help!”</p> <p>299. Sony and his father ( )motorcycle hit this car.</p> <p>300. Sony's mother come to the hospital to saw Sony and his father ( )condition.</p> <p>301. The foot bone of Anto( ) father had broke and Anto's head was plastered because it bloody.</p> <p>302. Then Santi met his mother and told his mother's what was happened.</p> <p>303. The shoe was matching with <i>Cinderella</i> shoe.</p> <p>304. Finally, they arrived at Anton( ) House.</p> <p>305. They made Cinderella's looked like ugly, like a maid.</p> <p>306. When this news came into <i>Cinderella</i> home. Two of her step sister was so happy and they will go to the party.</p> <p>307. The two of Cinderella's sister was so obsesed to be the girl who would become the <i>prince</i> wife.</p> <p>308. That day very fantastic from Santi because her could save <i>person</i> live.</p> <p>309. But, suddenly this happines lose, because Cinderella father's got married again after her mother died.</p> <p>310. <i>Cinderella</i> step mother was very evil with her, because it, Cinderella step mother made her do all the housework task.</p> <p>311. Cinderella step mother was very evil with her, because it, <i>Cinderella</i> step mother made her do all the housework task.</p> <p>312. One day, <i>Cinderella</i> step sisters were invited to attend a dance party in the king castle's.</p> <p>313. One day, Cinderella step sisters were invited to attend a dance party in the king castle's.</p> <p>314. After <i>Cinderella</i> step mother and step sister went to the party, Cinderella cried, suddenly a godmother came to her and gave a task to Cinderella to find a labu fruit.</p> <p>315. When Cinderella's father went to worked, <i>Cinderella</i> step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to cleaned all room at home, and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>316. After <i>shes</i>'s father dead her step mother to be very cruel with her.</p> <p>317. She bewitch gourd to be horse train to delivered <i>kind's</i> girl come to kingdom.</p>
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		318. there <i>kind's</i> girl dance with handsome prince.
Articles	199 E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cinderella lived in ( ) beautiful house with her parents.</li> <li>2. Then Her father got married again with ( ) widow that had 2 daughter as old as Cinderella.</li> <li>3. One morning, there was ( ) announcement about prince's party in the castle &amp; Cinderella's step sisters whould invited that.</li> <li>4. One morning, there was announcement about ( ) prince's party in the castle &amp; Cinderella's step sisters whould invited that.</li> <li>5. ( ) Prince like cinderella and asked cinderella danced on the hall.</li> <li>6. They are in ( ) critic condition.</li> <li>7. She is cried because her wife and her children are in ( ) bad condition.</li> <li>8. This is ( ) bad experience for Andi.</li> <li>9. On Monday morning, Sony and his father went to <i>the</i> school.</li> <li>10. They went to <i>the</i> school by motorcycle.</li> <li>11. When they brought to the hospital, they in ( ) critical condition.</li> <li>12. In ( ) hospital they got real five hours latter.</li> <li>13. She wanted to walk around near <i>the</i> river because she could feel fresh air there.</li> <li>14. One day, when she will came to ( ) party in the castle. Cinderella's step mother made her did housewife tasks.</li> <li>15. And it made Cinderella did not come to ( ) party.</li> <li>16. And they very optimist will chose with ( ) prince in the castle.</li> <li>17. After that, Cinderella went to ( ) castle.</li> <li>18. At the time, ( ) prince found a glass shoes and searched who have a glass shoes.</li> <li>19. At that time after woke up she walked near <i>the</i> river.</li> <li>20. She hoped she will had ( ) mother who cared with her and sister who loved her very much.</li> <li>21. One day, the king held ( ) dance party.</li> <li>22. Surely her step mother will not give her ( ) chance to go.</li> <li>23. ( ) Girl whose foot macthed with the glass shoe who he found she will be the princess.</li> <li>24. He went to school with her Father by ( ) Motorcycle, After he ask permission from her mother.</li> <li>25. ( ) accident had happened in that street at Monday.</li> <li>26. After the accident, an ambulance came and evakuation them to ( ) hospital.</li> <li>27. One day, Santi wake up at 6 a.m than she went to <i>the</i></li> </ol>

		<p>river to spend her holiday.</p> <p>28. Santi was proud of himself because she can saved <i>a</i> boy.</p> <p>29. Today she has ( ) vacation and she has got up from her sleep at 6.10 a.m.</p> <p>30. When she trough a river, she met with a boy was set down on ( ) river tepi.</p> <p>31. Suddenly, <i>a</i> boy sank into river, he almost disappear.</p> <p>32. Suddenly, a boy sank into ( ) river, he almost disappear.</p> <p>33. Until his house, ( ) boy's mother surprised that her son basah kuyup.</p> <p>34. ( ) Boy's mother thankful with Shanti.</p> <p>35. Santi lived in ( ) small village with her parents and her brother and sister.</p> <p>36. Then she went to ( ) market to bought some vegetables.</p> <p>37. One day, there was live ( ) young girl.</p> <p>38. <i>The</i> stepmother wasn't like with Cinderella.</p> <p>39. In other day, the assistant of king gave ( ) announce that will held a party in kingdom.</p> <p>40. In other day, the assistant of king gave announce that will held a party in ( ) kingdom.</p> <p>41. Cinderella left in home alone because the stepmother child was attended ( ) party.</p> <p>42. Cinderella told that she will come to ( ) party, but she didn't have accessories.</p> <p>43. A good fairy helped Cinderella with gave her a pair of glass shoe and party close.</p> <p>44. A good fairy helped Cinderella with gave her a pair of glass shoe and ( ) party close.</p> <p>45. Cinderella was ver happy, she ran to ( ) kingdom.</p> <p>46. Cinderella met ( ) prince, the name was Andy.</p> <p>47. The trick to looked for Cinderella was looked ( ) girl with have the same number in a glass shoe.</p> <p>48. Many girl were try to use ( ) shoe but all of them didn't can.</p> <p>49. Until, a beautiful girl came to ( ) prince and tried enter his foot to glass shoe.</p> <p>50. Until, a beautiful girl came to prince and tried enter his foot to ( ) glass shoe.</p> <p>51. then Cinderella agree become ( ) princess in kingdom.</p> <p>52. then Cinderella agree become princess in ( ) kingdom.</p> <p>53. Prince Andy and Cinderella held a big party in ( ) kingdom.</p> <p>54. Once upon ( ) time, there lived a girl named</p>
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		<p>Cinderella.</p> <p>55. She saw a boy was playing on the bank of ( ) river.</p> <p>56. The sound of ( ) boy's body went down to the river.</p> <p>57. After Cesilia got the boy, she brought the boy to the bank of ( ) river.</p> <p>58. Finally, Cesilia went to ( ) boy's house with the boy.</p> <p>59. She changed ( ) mouse into horses.</p> <p>60. She wanted to walking near <i>the</i> river.</p> <p>61. She was ( ) kind girl.</p> <p>62. One day, ( ) prince of kingdom search a wife.</p> <p>63. At the ball, the 2 stepsisters tried to be ( ) centre of attention.</p> <p>64. But the prince wasn't care with ( ) two step sisters.</p> <p>65. I really wanna come to ( ) castle.</p> <p>66. Her shoes lost in <i>a</i> castle.</p> <p>67. They often ask Cinderella to do all <i>the</i> homework.</p> <p>68. The king invite all <i>the</i> ladies near the castle.</p> <p>69. But, when <i>the</i> cinderella wanted to follow this party, the step mother and her step sisters was not accept this.</p> <p>70. The prince tries to searching to ( ) ownes of the right shoes.</p> <p>71. From that time Cinderella left tragicly, she must do all <i>the</i> works without any help.</p> <p>72. Until the time when the prince from another kingdom looked for ( ) wife.</p> <p>73. The prince held <i>the</i> big prom.</p> <p>74. But, when all <i>the</i> girls prepared to attended the party, Cinderella didn't.</p> <p>75. Finally came <i>the</i> fairy, and the fairy spelled the pumpkin into the magic beautiful cart by used her wand.</p> <p>76. Finally came the fairy, and the fairy spelled <i>the</i> pumpkin into the magic beautiful cart by used her wand.</p> <p>77. Finally came the fairy, and the fairy spelled the pumpkin into <i>the</i> magic beautiful cart by used her wand.</p> <p>78. Then <i>the</i> Cinderella got happy and she went to the party with beautiful gown and glasses shoes from the fairy.</p> <p>79. Then the Cinderella got happy and she went to the party with ( ) beautiful gown and glasses shoes from the fairy.</p> <p>80. ( ) Prince so disapointed.</p> <p>81. Her father got married with ( ) beautiful women but she has two daughters.</p> <p>82. Her father decided leave Cinderella with her mother</p>
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		<p>in law in their house because her father has ( ) job in another countryes.</p> <p>83. Mother's Cinderella was so bad attitude, she often maked Cinderella sad, Cinderella did homework alone as like ( ) mother: washed all clothes, plates, sweap, etc.</p> <p>84. In the morning, there are prince visited their house to gave ( ) invitation in palace.</p> <p>85. And Cinderella go to ( ) palace and met her prince, danced together.</p> <p>86. In 23.59 or 12 at night, Cinderella leave ( ) princes alone because she must go home before 24.00, message from peri, and her shoes was leave.</p> <p>87. ( ) Princes looked for the girls which danced together with <i>a</i> shoes.</p> <p>88. ( ) Road Accident.</p> <p>89. Steven was ( ) officer work.</p> <p>90. Steven always with his brother, Edward when he went to ( ) office.</p> <p>91. But, Edward not safety, he didn't use ( ) helmet.</p> <p>92. When they passed the main road, they met with ( ) naughty driver who drived fastly.</p> <p>93. Not long time after this accident, ( ) ambulance was come and carried them to the hospital.</p> <p>94. After arrived in ( ) hospital, they entered ICU and looked after intensively.</p> <p>95. Two hours later, they moved to ( ) pavilliun room.</p> <p>96. Cinderella's father got married with ( ) ugly widow and her daughter, her daughter also ugly too.</p> <p>97. At 07.AM he was going to walked on the way, near from ( ) river.</p> <p>98. Her was running to saved ( ) boy.</p> <p>99. That day very fantastic from Santi because her could save ( ) person live.</p> <p>100. Long time Ago, when Andriano was ( ) child, he really liked shopping so much.</p> <p>101. Then he and his father went to <i>the</i> supermarket.</p> <p>102. He and his father went to ( ) supermarket by motorcycle.</p> <p>103. It was almost hitting <i>the</i> child.</p> <p>104. ( ) Ambulance came to the place.</p> <p>105. A month after ( ) accident, Andriano was health.</p> <p>106. In the morning, Cinderella and two step sisters got ( ) invitation from the king.</p> <p>107. The King invited all of <i>the</i> girl to attended the dance party in the Kingdom.</p> <p>108. She was alone in <i>the</i> home, because her step mother and step sisters went to the kingdom.</p>
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		<p>109. Someday, there was <i>a</i> old woman came to her house.</p> <p>110. She saw ( ) beautiful scenery with a clean river in front of her.</p> <p>111. Suddenly, Santi heard ( ) screamed.</p> <p>112. And the screamed came from <i>a</i> little boy.</p> <p>113. He sank in ( ) river.</p> <p>114. Nina went to ( ) bathroom to take a bath, and she went to kitchen for help her mother to prepare breakfast for her family.</p> <p>115. Nina went to bathroom to take a bath, and she went to ( ) kitchen for help her mother to prepare breakfast for her family.</p> <p>116. After prepare it, she went to ( ) dining room for breakfast with her family.</p> <p>117. He sat in ( ) stone alone.</p> <p>118. One Upon ( ) time there lived a beautiful girl named Cinderella.</p> <p>119. This dance party was made by ( ) Princess to find a wife.</p> <p>120. While Santi was taking a walk, she could see ( ) beautiful scenery, the society keep the environment.</p> <p>121. While she throught ( ) river, she saw the boy was playing inside the river.</p> <p>122. While she throught river, she saw <i>the</i> boy was playing inside the river.</p> <p>123. because play off she was walking around ( ) vilage.</p> <p>124. Eko was playing in ( ) big stone on river.</p> <p>125. Eko was playing in big stone on ( ) river.</p> <p>126. Fortunally Santi seen Eko. then she fell down to ( ) river and swam to save Eko.</p> <p>127. Yesterday, Santi woke up early ( ) morning.</p> <p>128. She throughted ( ) small path, fish pond, and river.</p> <p>129. She throughted small path, ( ) fish pond, and river.</p> <p>130. She throughted small path, fish pond, and ( ) river.</p> <p>131. When she throughted ( ) river, Santi saw a boy that sat near a river.</p> <p>132. When she throughted river, Santi saw a boy that sat near <i>a</i> river.</p> <p>133. Santi saw that boy falled at ( ) river.</p> <p>134. She directed to swimm of of ( ) river.</p> <p>135. She efforted to help <i>a</i> boy.</p> <p>136. In ( ) morning at 6.15 a.m, a girl named Santi woke up.</p> <p>137. After took a bath and breakfast, Santi decided to take a walk near <i>the</i> River.</p> <p>138. In near of ( ) river, Santi saw a child playing the water of river.</p> <p>139. She took that boy to the land near ( ) river.</p>
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		<p>140. And his father was work into out of ( ) kingdom.</p> <p>141. and then ( ) prince was looking for the princess.</p> <p>142. And then the prince found <i>the</i> Cinderella and they was live happy.</p> <p>143. And then ( ) ambulance was caming and brought them to hospital.</p> <p>144. And then ambulance was caming and brought them to ( ) hospital.</p> <p>145. Cinderella heard that, and she felt so sad, because she didn't have ( ) beautiful dress anymore.</p> <p>146. And suddenly, Cinderella wore ( ) very beautiful dress!</p> <p>147. Then the fairy touched a big pumpkin with her wand and the pumpkin changed into ( ) horse train.</p> <p>148. Odi had ( ) thin body and Oda had flat body.</p> <p>149. Odi had thin body and Oda had ( ) flat body.</p> <p>150. One day, there was ( ) party on the king's castle.</p> <p>151. While on the way there were two children walked on ( ) mid road.</p> <p>152. Some people over there came approached the accident's area to help the victims and called ( ) Ambulance.</p> <p>153. The consequence, ( ) car crashed Andi's motorcycle then Andi and his father fell from their motorcycle.</p> <p>154. Cinderella's step mother and step sisters came to ( ) palace.</p> <p>155. Cinderella was very sad, she wanted to come but she didn't have ( ) good dress.</p> <p>156. Someday, came an invitation to attend ( ) dance party in the palace.</p> <p>157. It be held to search ( ) prince's wife.</p> <p>158. She is so beautiful and ( ) nice girl.</p> <p>159. One day, the king of the kingdom made a contest for all <i>the</i> girls in the kingdom.</p> <p>160. But her step daughters came to ( ) king's party.</p> <p>161. Long time ago, there lived ( ) girl named Cinderella.</p> <p>162. One day, ( ) prince make the dance party, he looking for a girl that will be his princess.</p> <p>163. And then the fairy Mom give her ( ) dress and.</p> <p>164. In that morning I decided to doing ( ) little jogging around my house.</p> <p>165. One day, Santi was walking on the road close to <i>the</i> river.</p> <p>166. <i>The</i> stepsisters didn't like Cinderella Because she was more beautiful than they.</p> <p>167. but not too long ( ) kind girl's father was die.</p> <p>168. One morning in this house was very noisy. because All girls in this house had ( ) invitation from kingdom</p>
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		<p>to come to prince party.</p> <p>169. One morning in this house was very noisy. because All girls in this house had invitation from ( ) kingdom to come to prince party.</p> <p>170. One morning in this house was very noisy. because All girls in this house had invitation from kingdom to come to ( ) prince party.</p> <p>171. She bewitch ( ) gourd to be horse train to delivered kind's girl come to kingdom.</p> <p>172. She bewitch gourd to be ( ) horse train to delivered kind's girl come to kingdom.</p> <p>173. She bewitch gourd to be horse train to delivered ( ) kind's girl come to kingdom.</p> <p>174. She bewitch gourd to be horse train to delivered kind's girl come to ( ) kingdom.</p> <p>175. there ( ) kind's girl dance with handsome prince.</p> <p>176. there kind's girl dance with ( ) handsome prince.</p> <p>177. On Sunday morning, Eko and Andy had ( ) plan to went to Magelang.</p> <p>178. Eko gave ( ) promise, he will picked Andy.</p> <p>179. Eko didn't concentration, Eko and Andy got a accident.</p> <p>180. Their motorcycle hit the front part of ( ) car.</p> <p>181. Mr. Hadi as ( ) father worked in govermentt office.</p> <p>182. Mr. Hadi as father worked in ( ) govermentt office.</p> <p>183. Mrs. Hadi was ( ) housewife and Rio still in state senior high school grade II.</p> <p>184. ( ) Accident didn't avoid.</p> <p>185. Not to long time ( ) ambulans was came.</p> <p>186. After they got a permitted from their parents, directly they went to the destination.</p> <p>187. Unfortunately there were a car from ( ) opposite way with high speed.</p> <p>188. On the opposite way there were Doni and Dino which rode ( ) motorcycle with high speed.</p> <p>189. One day, There was an invitation for ( ) prince fest.</p> <p>190. She changed Cinderella become ( ) very beautiful girl, she went to the palace by "horse train", and wear a pair of glass shoes.</p> <p>191. She changed Cinderella become very beautiful girl, she went to the palace by ( ) "horse train", and wear a pair of glass shoes.</p> <p>192. In <i>the</i> Monday, Sagaph would go to School.</p> <p>193. In front of ( ) door, there his mother.</p> <p>194. A man's daughter name is Cinderella.</p> <p>195. After that, Cinderella's father always work in out of ( ) city, and Cinderella life with her step mother and her step sisters.</p>
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		<p>196. One day, there a party in the castle and all of <i>the</i> woman in kingdom want to come that party, because the prince will search his mate in that party.</p> <p>197. One day, there a party in the castle and all of the woman in ( ) kingdom want to come that party, because the prince will search his mate in that party.</p> <p>198. On the way to go to grandmother's house, I throught <i>the</i> river.</p> <p>199. There was ( ) Cinderella's family.</p>
Prepositions	78 E	<p>1. One of them called <i>to</i> the hospital and ask an ambulance to came in there.</p> <p>2. Some minutes later, she was reminded ( ) the godmother said, so she ran from the castle.</p> <p>3. They planed it, <i>to</i> Cinderella's step sisters can got a prince in that party.</p> <p>4. And they very optimist will chose <i>with</i> prince in the castle.</p> <p>5. She hoped she will had mother who cared <i>with</i> her and sister who loved her very much.</p> <p>6. Because ( ) it, the boys run out the road &amp; the car hit Anto's motorcycle.</p> <p>7. Santi quickly jump <i>to</i> the river and than help the boy.</p> <p>8. In there Santi meet <i>with</i> his mother and than she told what happened with her son.</p> <p>9. When she trough a river, she met <i>with</i> a boy was set down on river tepi.</p> <p>10. Boy's mother thankful <i>with</i> Shanti.</p> <p>11. The stepmother wasn't like <i>with</i> Cinderella.</p> <p>12. Cinderella want to came ( ) the party, but her stepmother didn't give permission.</p> <p>13. Cinderella left <i>in</i> home alone because the stepmother child's was attended party.</p> <p>14. A good fairy helped Cinderella <i>with</i> gave her a pair of glass shoe and party close.</p> <p>15. The trick to looked for Cinderella was looked girl <i>with</i> have the same number in a glass shoe.</p> <p>16. The prince was very happy; he want <i>to</i> Cinderella be his wife.</p> <p>17. A Fair <i>of</i> Child.</p> <p>18. One day, <i>at</i> the morning after woke up, she had empty times.</p> <p>19. Because of that, she walked around <i>on</i> the road of the village.</p> <p>20. Cesilia Felt happy because she could to see phanorama on the village and also she could to get fresh air <i>at</i> the morning.</p> <p>21. Hurriedly, Cesilia went down <i>to</i> the river to help the boy.</p>

		<p>22. She not realized that she must went <i>to</i> home at 12.00 p.m.</p> <p>23. Then, Santi stopped <i>to</i> the shop and bought 6 candies.</p> <p>24. Suddenly a fairy came <i>inside</i> Cinderella.</p> <p>25. Once day, the king hold a warm-party for searching a wife <i>to</i> the prince.</p> <p>26. When this news came <i>into</i> Cinderella home. Two of her step sister was so happy and they will go to the party.</p> <p>27. When <i>in</i> the party, she dance with the prince.</p> <p>28. When he arrived <i>in</i> a home. he tryed that glass slipper to a girl that lived in that home.</p> <p>29. they were <i>to</i> in love.</p> <p>30. When she crossed a river, there was a boy, he fell down <i>to</i> the river.</p> <p>31. One day, her father ask <i>to</i> Cinderella, “ Did you like if I was married again with another women? So, I was hope you will happy?</p> <p>32. When they passed the main road, they met <i>with</i> naughty driver who drove fastly.</p> <p>33. The driver irresponsible ( ) it.</p> <p>34. After arrived <i>in</i> hospital, they entered ICU and looked after intensively.</p> <p>35. At 07.AM he was going to walked on the way, near <i>from</i> river.</p> <p>36. He asked <i>to</i> his father to accompanied him.</p> <p>37. At home, Cinderella hard worked because her step mother and step sisters unliked <i>with</i> her.</p> <p>38. She was alone <i>in</i> the home, because her step mother and step sisters went to the kingdom.</p> <p>39. The king invited all <i>of</i> girl in that kingdom to attended the dance party.</p> <p>40. The Prince saw her, and he was so interested <i>to</i> her.</p> <p>41. In across river, there was a little boy which would fall down his body <i>in</i> river.</p> <p>42. Santi just smile <i>with</i> him then continued her walked.</p> <p>43. He was saved <i>with</i> her.</p> <p>44. Because ( ) it, Cinderella lived with her step mother and two step sister.</p> <p>45. Cinderella step mother was very evil with her, because ( ) it, Cinderella step mother made her do all the housework task.</p> <p>46. His parents felt so thanks <i>with</i> Santi.</p> <p>47. While she throught river, she saw the boy was playing <i>inside</i> the river.</p> <p>48. because the stone weet Eko fell <i>to</i> the river and he cannot swam.</p> <p>49. Fortunally Santi seen Eko. then she fell down <i>to</i> river</p>
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		<p>and swam to save Eko.</p> <p>50. Yesterday, Santi woke up early ( ) morning.</p> <p>51. At Saturday she usually walked around <i>of</i> her village.</p> <p>52. Santi saw that boy falled <i>at</i> river.</p> <p>53. She directed to swimm <i>of</i> river.</p> <p>54. In near <i>of</i> river, Santi saw a child playing the water of river.</p> <p>55. In near of river, Santi saw a child playing the water <i>of</i> river.</p> <p>56. Unfortunately, that boy play so close <i>of</i> the river that made him fell down to the river.</p> <p>57. Unfortunately, that boy play so close of the river that made him fell down <i>to</i> the river.</p> <p>58. Santi look <i>to</i> that boy with worrying him.</p> <p>59. Without waiting anythings, Santi jumped <i>to</i> the river.</p> <p>60. Cinderella came ( ) the party. and the prince met Cinderella.</p> <p>61. Anastasia and Drizella really interested <i>with</i> this ball.</p> <p>62. Cinderella was sad because <i>of</i> her mother hate Cinderella very much.</p> <p>63. One day, there was party <i>on</i> the king's castle.</p> <p>64. they asked Cinderella to did all <i>of</i> works in that house.</p> <p>65. The prince invited all <i>of</i> girls in that town.</p> <p>66. One morning <i>in</i> this house was very noisy. because All girls in this house had invitation from kingdom to come to prince party.</p> <p>67. At 07.00 am, Eko arrived <i>in</i> Andy's house.</p> <p>68. At 08.00 am, after asked for permitted Eko and Andy started <i>for</i> their trip.</p> <p>69. Not <i>to</i> long time ambulans was came.</p> <p>70. After it she entered <i>to</i> Mr. Hadi and Rio.</p> <p>71. Before they went to school, they said good bye <i>with</i> his mother, mrs. Deline.</p> <p>72. When she arrived <i>in</i> the palace, her step sisters was shocking.</p> <p>73. <i>In</i> the Monday, Sagaph would go to School.</p> <p>74. When Sagaph left home, he said good by <i>for</i> his mother.</p> <p>75. One day, there a party in the castle and all of the woman in kingdom want to come ( ) that party, because the prince will search his mate in that party.</p> <p>76. Cinderella want to come ( ) that party, but her step mother don't allowed it.</p> <p>77. One day, the prince of the kingdom invited every girls to come <i>in</i> the bell dancing.</p> <p>78. That day very fantastic <i>from</i> Santi because her could save person live.</p>
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Plural/singular Nouns	72E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Then Her father got married again with widow that had 2 <i>daughter</i> as old as cinderella.</li> <li>2. On the road, there are many <i>car</i> and motorcycle.</li> <li>3. On the road, there are many car and <i>motorcycle</i>.</li> <li>4. Suddenly there are <i>child</i> that passed the road carelessly.</li> <li>5. She is cried because her wife and her <i>children</i> (sing) are in bad condition.</li> <li>6. On the road, suddenly a car getting stop because there are two <i>childs</i> across suddenly.</li> <li>7. Her step <i>sister</i> (pl) was very happy.</li> <li>8. At the time, prince fond a <i>glass shoes</i> and searched who have a glass shoes.</li> <li>9. At the time, prince fond a glass shoes and searched who have a <i>glass shoes</i>.</li> <li>10. And Cinderella was have a <i>glass shoes</i>.</li> <li>11. A long time ago, there was a beautiful girl who had step mother and two step <i>sister</i>.</li> <li>12. She hoped she will had mother who cared with her and <i>sister</i>(pl) who loved her very much.</li> <li>13. Every day Cinderella worked for her step mother and step <i>sister</i> (pl).</li> <li>14. On the road, there a car would hit two boys who <i>was</i> walking.</li> <li>15. When she walked around the river she saw a <i>kids</i>.</li> <li>16. The kid then jump into the <i>rivers</i>.</li> <li>17. The <i>kids</i> was can't swam.</li> <li>18. Quickly Santi jump into the river and she swam to the <i>kids</i> and save the kids.</li> <li>19. Quickly Santi jump into the river and she swam to the kids and save the <i>kids</i>.</li> <li>20. Then Santi take the <i>kids</i> to his house.</li> <li>21. A good fairy helped Cinderella with gave her a pair of glass <i>shoe</i> and party close.</li> <li>22. Many <i>girl</i> were try to use shoe but all of them didn't can.</li> <li>23. One day there were <i>letter</i> to come to the castle for a party.</li> <li>24. She runned out and she lost her glass <i>shoes</i> (sing).</li> <li>25. Know bring me a big pumpkin and catch two <i>lizard</i>".</li> <li>26. When this news came into Cinderella home. Two of her step <i>sister</i> was so happy and they will go to the party.</li> <li>27. But, when she will go back, she left her right <i>shoes</i>.</li> <li>28. The prince tries to searching to ownes of the right <i>shoes</i>.</li> <li>29. In other <i>word</i>, Cinderella's mother has been dead.</li> <li>30. The two of Cinderella's <i>sister</i> was so obsesed to be</li> </ol>
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		<p>the girl who would become the prince wife.</p> <p>31. Then the Cinderella got happy and she went to the party with beautiful gown and <i>glasses</i> shoes from the fairy.</p> <p>32. But, at 00.00 am. Cinderella must <i>homes</i>.</p> <p>33. The next day, the prince looked for the girl by used the <i>glasses</i> shoes.</p> <p>34. One day, her father ask to Cinderella, “ Did you like if I was married again with another <i>women</i>? So, I was hope you will happy?</p> <p>35. Her father got married with beautiful <i>women</i> but she has two daughters.</p> <p>36. Her father decided leave Cinderella with her mother in law in their house because her father has job in another <i>countryes</i>.</p> <p>37. Princes looked for the <i>girls</i> which danced together with a shoes.</p> <p>38. Princes looked for the girls which danced together with a <i>shoes</i>.</p> <p>39. If <i>girls</i> can weared the shoes so she will wife prince.</p> <p>40. If girls can weared the <i>shoes</i> so she will wife prince.</p> <p>41. Finally, Cinderella can weared the <i>shoes</i> and now her live happy.</p> <p>42. He worked in one of many big <i>office</i> in Los Angels.</p> <p>43. One <i>people</i> looked after them in one room, she is a nurse.</p> <p>44. But unfortunately, there <i>was</i> Andriano and his father driving so fast and they didn’t see the car.</p> <p>45. The King invited all of the <i>girl</i> to attended the dance party in the Kingdom.</p> <p>46. The king invited all of <i>girl</i> in that kingdom to attended the dance party.</p> <p>47. Because it, Cinderella lived with her step mother and two step <i>sister</i>.</p> <p>48. Cinderella want to participate the party, but Her step mother didn’t give a <i>permissions</i> for her.</p> <p>49. Then that fruit was changed by god mother into a beautiful horse train, and Cinderella was given a glass <i>shoes</i> by god mother, and Cinderella went to the castle to follow the dance party.</p> <p>50. Her parents <i>was</i> not in there, they went to America two days ago.</p> <p>51. Santi took a walk near the river, she saw many <i>childs</i> played there.</p> <p>52. Without waiting <i>anythings</i>, Santi jumped to the river.</p> <p>53. the <i>was</i> faling in love.</p> <p>54. Suddenly, in the road there were <i>a</i> car which very fast.</p>
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		<p>55. The woman had 2 <i>daughter</i>, named Odi and Oda.</p> <p>56. Then god mother asked Cinderella to search 2 <i>mouse</i>, a gourd.</p> <p>57. In the road, there <i>were</i> a car which run very fast, and the driver didn't drive right.</p> <p>58. The widow had two <i>daughter</i>.</p> <p>59. Unfortnatly, since her father go far away, Cinderella often got angry from her step mother and step <i>sister</i>.</p> <p>60. She gave Cinderella a beautiful dress and nice glass <i>shoeses</i> and pumpkin cart.</p> <p>61. Cinderella also has two step <i>sister</i>.</p> <p>62. When Cinderella's father went to worked, Cinderella step mother and her step daughter asked Cinderella to cleaned all <i>room</i> at home, and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>63. There <i>were</i> Cinderella's family.</p> <p>64. She is had two <i>daughter</i>.</p> <p>65. Many <i>childs</i> run.</p> <p>66. But, Dino didn't wear any <i>helmets</i> which protected his head, but Doni didn't remember it.</p> <p>67. Unfortunately there <i>were</i> a car from opposite way with high speed.</p> <p>68. When she arrived in the palace, her step <i>sisters</i> was shocking.</p> <p>69. One day, there a party in the castle and all of the <i>woman</i> in kingdom want to come that party, because the prince will search his mate in that party.</p> <p>70. One day, the prince of the kingdom invited every <i>girls</i> to come in the bell dancing.</p> <p>71. She stayed with her stepmother and <i>stepmother's childs</i>.</p> <p>72. Cinderella left in home alone because the <i>stepmother childs</i> was attended party.</p>
Spellings	68 E	<p>1. One morning, there was announcement about prince's party in the castle &amp; Cinderella's step sisters <i>whould</i> invited that.</p> <p>2. Cinderella also <i>whould</i> to invited that party and her cried.</p> <p>3. Next come a <i>fair</i> help cinderella.</p> <p>4. her made Cinderella like a princess and changes a <i>pumpkind</i> be hourses train.</p> <p>5. In hospital they got real five hours <i>latter</i>.</p> <p>6. They <i>planed</i> it, to cinderella's step sisters can got a prince in that party.</p> <p>7. At 12 p.m, Cinderella run back to the <i>hous</i> and lost her one of glass shoes.</p> <p>8. She was patient <i>altough</i> her mother often angry with her.</p>

		<p>9. Girl whose foot <i>macthed</i> with the glass shoe who he found she will be the princess.</p> <p>10. He went to school with her Father by Motorcycle, After he ask <i>permission</i> from her mother.</p> <p>11. The foot bone of Anto father had broke and Anto's head was <i>plastered</i> because it bloody.</p> <p>12. <i>Fortunetly</i> the boy can saved by santi.</p> <p>13. Few minutes <i>latter</i> they arrived at the boy's house.</p> <p>14. In other day, the assistant of king gave <i>announce</i> that will held a party in kingdom.</p> <p>15. Cinderella was <i>ver</i> happy, she ran to kingdom.</p> <p>16. Prince Andy dance with Cinderella, but when the clock ringing at 12.00 midnight, Cinderella run away, Cinderella left one his glass <i>sho</i>.</p> <p>17. They life <i>hapily</i> after.</p> <p>18. Cesilia's and Boy's <i>cloths</i> were wet and they felt could.</p> <p>19. From that time Cinderella left <i>tragicly</i>, she must do all the works without any help.</p> <p>20. The two of Cinderrela's sister was so <i>obsesed</i> to be the girl who would become the prince wife.</p> <p>21. Prince so <i>disapointed</i>.</p> <p>22. Finally <i>untill</i> the Cinderella's house, and Cinderella tried the shoes, and guess what!</p> <p>23. Finally they were got married and lived in the beautiful palace together <i>untill</i> the end.</p> <p>24. Unfortunately he could not <i>swimm</i>, he only cried loudly.</p> <p>25. One day. In the morning, Santi woke up from her <i>slept</i>.</p> <p>26. Not long time Santi <i>succesfull</i> brought boy up into the land.</p> <p>27. <i>Afther</i> then, she went out.</p> <p>28. But, suddenly this <i>happines</i> lose, because Cinderella father's got married again after her mother died.</p> <p>29. because play off she was walking around <i>vilage</i>.</p> <p>30. because the stone <i>weet</i> Eko fell to the river and he cannot swam.</p> <p>31. <i>Fortunally</i> Santi seen Eko. then she fell down to river and swam to save Eko.</p> <p>32. Santi <i>paniced</i>.</p> <p>33. She directed to <i>swimm</i> of of river.</p> <p>34. And the <i>farry</i> came to Cinderella and give a beautiful dress and a mirror shoes.</p> <p>35. <i>the</i> was faling in love.</p> <p>36. Cinderella was very scared <i>cause</i> of that stranger.</p> <p>37. <i>Fortunetly</i>, the ambulance came immediately.</p> <p>38. <i>Unfortnatly</i> since her father go far away, Cinderella</p>
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		<p>often got angry from her step mother and step sister.</p> <p>39. She gave Cinderella more works than <i>usually</i>.</p> <p>40. And <i>than</i>, her father married again after this.</p> <p>41. And than, her father <i>married</i> again after this.</p> <p>42. Cinderella's mother is very <i>bosy</i>.</p> <p>43. They lived <i>happyly</i>.</p> <p>44. Mr. Hadi as father worked in <i>governmentt</i> office.</p> <p>45. Usually Mr. Hadi and Rio went together because the <i>government</i> office close to Rio's school.</p> <p>46. <i>Unfortnetly</i> the road was very crowded.</p> <p>47. In there they got <i>treatmen</i>.</p> <p>48. <i>Unfortunatelly</i> there were a car from opposite way with high speed.</p> <p>49. When Sagaph left home, he said good <i>by</i> for his mother.</p> <p>50. They lived happily before her father married with a woman who had two <i>childern</i>.</p> <p>51. She always swept the floor and <i>whased</i> the clothes every day, but her stepmother was angry every day.</p> <p>52. Suddenly, the boy fell down to the river <i>than</i> he was dunk.</p> <p>53. Santi quickly jump to the river and <i>than</i> help the boy.</p> <p>54. <i>Than</i> Santi take the boy to his house.</p> <p>55. In there Santi meet with his mother and <i>than</i> she told what happened with her son.</p> <p>56. <i>Than</i> the boy's mother sayed thanks to Santi.</p> <p>57. <i>Know</i> bring me a big pumpkin and catch two lizard".</p> <p>58. The boy couldn't to swim and fortunately Cesilia <i>fluenty</i> of swim.</p> <p>59. While her was walking, her heard <i>sercamed</i> from the river.</p> <p>60. Not to long time <i>ambulans</i> was came.</p> <p>61. On the way to go to grandmother's house, I <i>thought</i> the river.</p> <p>62. While she <i>thought</i> river, she saw the boy was playing inside the river.</p> <p>63. When she <i>trough</i> a river, she met with a boy was set down on river tepi.</p> <p>64. The driver <i>unresponsible</i> it.</p> <p>65. Mr. Hadi got a <i>fraktur</i> and Rio got injured in his head.</p> <p>66. The prince tries to searching to <i>ownes</i> of the right shoes.</p> <p>67. Santi left <i>alonely</i>.</p> <p>68. He was <i>alonely</i> there.</p>
Pronouns	53 E	<p>1. Then cinderella's step mother and step sisters left Cinderella alone in <i>they</i> house.</p> <p>2. Cinderella also whould to invited that party and <i>her</i></p>

		<p>cried.</p> <p>3. <i>her</i> made Cinderella like a princess and changes a pumpkind be hourses train.</p> <p>4. She lived with her father, <i>her</i> step-mother and step sister.</p> <p>5. After the boy calmed down, Santi asked him about <i>him</i> name and where he lived.</p> <p>6. After that Santi helped him to stand up and accompanied him to go to ( ) house.</p> <p>7. <i>His</i> name is Cinderella, she lived with her step mother and her 2 step sisters.</p> <p>8. His name is Cinderella, she lived with her step mother and <i>her</i> 2 step sisters.</p> <p>9. But her 2 step sisters felt very optimist with <i>her</i> dress and her make up.</p> <p>10. But her 2 step sisters felt very optimist with her dress and <i>her</i> make up.</p> <p>11. Santi was proud of <i>himself</i> because she can saved a boy.</p> <p>12. Santi lived in small village with her parents and <i>her</i> brother and sister.</p> <p>13. <i>The</i> name was Cinderella.</p> <p>14. Cinderella met prince, <i>the</i> name was Andy.</p> <p>15. Until, a beautiful girl came to prince and tried enter <i>his</i> foot to glass shoe.</p> <p>16. He rushed to his mother and hugged <i>him</i>.</p> <p>17. He told what was happened to <i>him</i>.</p> <p>18. But <i>the</i> father didn't know it.</p> <p>19. Princes looked for the girls <i>which</i> danced together with a shoes.</p> <p>20. Her mother and <i>her</i> sister in law very angry with the event.</p> <p>21. At 07.AM <i>her</i> was going to walked on the way, near from river.</p> <p>22. While <i>her</i> was walking, her heard sercamed from the river.</p> <p>23. While her was walking, <i>her</i> heard sercamed from the river.</p> <p>24. <i>Her</i> was running to saved boy.</p> <p>25. <i>Her</i> entered into the river.</p> <p>26. and then <i>her</i> was cathering the boy to his home.</p> <p>27. That day very fantastic from Santi because <i>her</i> could save person live.</p> <p>28. In the hospital, <i>the</i> father was so sick.</p> <p>29. <i>The</i> mother was so stress so, she would be died, too.</p> <p>30. <i>She</i> named Cinderella.</p> <p>31. She lived with her father and <i>her</i> step mother.</p> <p>32. In across river, there was a little boy <i>which</i> would fall</p>
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		<p>down his body in river.</p> <p>33. And then, Santi brought <i>her</i> to her house and asked the old woman to cured him.</p> <p>34. She lived happily with her mother and <i>her</i> father.</p> <p>35. in that kingdom just lifed a king and <i>her</i> daughter.</p> <p>36. After that Cinderella fortune with her mother and <i>her</i> daughter.</p> <p>37. then Cinderella come back to home and left <i>his</i> shoes.</p> <p>38. Cinderella was left with her step mother and <i>her</i> step sisters.</p> <p>39. She lived with her father and <i>her</i> mother.</p> <p>40. So Cinderella lived with her father, <i>her</i> step mother and two step sisters in her new home.</p> <p>41. Her step mother and <i>her</i> step sisters became fool and cruel.</p> <p>42. He lived with her father and <i>her</i> mother.</p> <p>43. She lived with her father, <i>her</i> step mother, &amp; her step sisters.</p> <p>44. She lived with her father, her step mother, &amp; <i>her</i> step sisters.</p> <p>45. Suddenly the car almost crashed two pedestrians <i>which</i> would crossed the road.</p> <p>46. It made the car was not stability in <i>it</i> condition.</p> <p>47. On the opposite way there were Doni and Dino <i>which</i> rode motorcycle with high speed.</p> <p>48. After that, Cinderella's father always work in out of city, and Cinderella life with her step mother and <i>her</i> step sisters.</p> <p>49. The stepsisters didn't like Cinderella Because she was more beautiful than <i>they</i>.</p> <p>50. And Cinderella has a step mother and step <i>daughters</i>.</p> <p>51. When Cinderella's father went to worked, Cinderella step mother and her step <i>daughter</i> asked Cinderella to cleaned all room at home, and then washed the clothes, then, cooked for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.</p> <p>52. But her step <i>daughters</i> came to king's party.</p> <p>53. She is cried because <i>her wife</i> and her children are in bad condition.</p>
Miscellany	34 E	<p>1. Cinderella's stepmother usually gave hardwork to Cinderella, just a <i>view</i> minute to took a rest for Cinderella.</p> <p>2. The car leaved them and <i>when</i> away fastly.</p> <p>3. Santi then accompany Eko <i>when</i> home.</p> <p>4. Cinderella's stepmother usually gave hardwork to Cinderella, just a <i>view</i> minute to took a rest for Cinderella.</p> <p>5. When she trough a river, she met with a boy was set</p>

		<p>down on <i>river tepi</i>.</p> <p>6. Until his house, boy's mother surprised that her son <i>basah kuyup</i>.</p> <p>7. But, she get a miracle, she get good clothes for go to the palace from "<i>peri</i>".</p> <p>8. <i>Peri</i> maked her face so beautiful.</p> <p>9. In 23.59 or 12 at night, Cinderella leave princes alone because she must go home before 24.00, message from <i>peri</i>, and her shoes was leave.</p> <p>10. After Cinderella step mother and step sister went to the party, Cinderella cried, suddenly a godmother came to her and gave a task to Cinderella to find a <i>labu fruit</i>.</p> <p>11. Then that all magiced become a beautiful –<i>kereta kuda</i>- and ready to deliver Cinderella to the king's castle.</p> <p>12. But, Andy didn't wear <i>helm</i>.</p> <p>13. The car was <i>sluncer</i> too fast.</p> <p>14. and then her was <i>cathering</i> the boy to his home.</p> <p>15. From that time Cinderella <i>left</i> tragically, she must do all the works without any help.</p> <p>16. Cinderella <i>left</i> in home alone because the stepmother child's was attended party.</p> <p>17. Santi <i>left</i> lonely.</p> <p>18. So, Santi decided to asked her to <i>left</i> in her house.</p> <p>19. But Cesilia thanks to God because the boy was <i>save</i>.</p> <p>20. They tried to passed it <i>savely</i>, but they was fail.</p> <p>21. They <i>life</i> hapily after.</p> <p>22. Finally, Cinderella can weared the shoes and now her <i>live</i> happy.</p> <p>23. Once upon a time there <i>lived</i> a small kingdom.</p> <p>24. in that kingdom just <i>lived</i> a king and her daughter.</p> <p>25. Now, her <i>lived</i> is not happy.</p> <p>26. Once upon a time, there <i>life</i> a small family.</p> <p>27. In that family, just <i>life</i> a man with his daughter.</p> <p>28. That small family <i>life</i> in happies, until Cinderella's father married with a widow who has 3 daghters.</p> <p>29. After that, Cinderella's father always work in out of city, and Cinderella <i>life</i> with her step mother and her step sisters.</p> <p>30. After the accident, an ambulance came and <i>evakuaton</i> them to hospital.</p> <p>31. Sony and his father drive his motorcycle <i>fastly</i> and finally an accident came to them.</p> <p>32. When they passed the main road, they met with naughty driver who drived <i>fastly</i>.</p> <p>33. The car leaved them and when away <i>fastly</i>.</p> <p>34. Suddenly there was a car which passed <i>fastly</i> and ring</p>
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		the children.
Parts of speech	24 E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sony's father bone foot was <i>broke</i>.</li> <li>2. He was scream for <i>helping</i>.</li> <li>3. The boy could be <i>safe</i> by Santi.</li> <li>4. Cesilia was very happy because she already done <i>a help</i> to other.</li> <li>5. The princess found it and made <i>announced</i> to all of the girls to found Cinderella.</li> <li>6. <i>Once</i> day, the king hold a warm-party for searching a wife to the prince.</li> <li>7. And Steven got <i>broked</i> foot bone.</li> <li>8. One day, she woke up from her <i>slept</i>.</li> <li>9. And then the prince found the Cinderella and they was live <i>happy</i>.</li> <li>10. At 08.00 am, after asked for <i>permitted</i> Eko and Andy started for their trip.</li> <li>11. Eko didn't <i>concentration</i>, Eko and Andy got a accident.</li> <li>12. In the morning, Mr. Hadi and Rio went together after ask for <i>permitted</i> to Mrs. Hadi.</li> <li>13. After they got a <i>permitted</i> from their parents, directly they went to the destination.</li> <li>14. It made the car was not <i>stability</i> in it condition.</li> <li>15. That small family life in <i>happies</i>, until Cinderella's father married with a widow who has 3 daughters.</li> <li>16. Suddenly, appear a fairy, and she make Cinderella look so <i>beauty</i>.</li> <li>17. They are in <i>critic</i> condition.</li> <li>18. <i>Once</i> day there are lived a girl named Santi.</li> <li>19. <i>Once</i> day there was a party at the castle.</li> <li>20. A month after accident, Andriano was <i>health</i>.</li> <li>21. Andi and his father felt down with <i>blooded</i>.</li> <li>22. Santi walk <i>enjoyed</i>.</li> <li>23. Cinderella given by her mother very much housework and she <i>ruler</i> to do it this night too.</li> <li>24. they lived <i>harmonise</i>.</li> </ol>
Word orders	10E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The <i>face's</i> boy was pale.</li> <li>2. The <i>mother's</i> boy said thank to Santi.</li> <li>3. At 12 p.m, Cinderella run back to the house and lost <i>her one of glass shoes</i>.</li> <li>4. The <i>mom's</i> boy was very thank to Cesilia because Cesilia was saver the boy.</li> <li>5. She also asked him <i>where is his house</i>.</li> <li>6. <i>Mother's</i> Cinderella was so bad attitude, she often maked Cinderella sad, Cinderella did homework alone as like mother: washed all clothes, plates, sweap, etc.</li> </ol>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. If girls can weared the shoes so she will <i>wife prince</i>.</li> <li>8. Steven was <i>officer work</i>.</li> <li>9. At home, Cinderella <i>hard worked</i> because her step mother and step sisters unliked with her.</li> <li>10. Cinderella must to <i>hard worked</i> because her step mother and sisters were so cruel.</li> </ol>
Word choices	5 E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One day the <i>princess</i> made a party to found his wife candidates.</li> <li>2. In the party cinderella danced with the <i>princess</i>.</li> <li>3. The <i>princess</i> found it and made announced to all of the girls to found Cinderella.</li> <li>4. Finally, Cinderella got married with the <i>princess</i>.</li> <li>5. This dance party was made by <i>Princess</i> to find a wife.</li> </ol>

# APPENDIX E

## Research Permits



**PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN PURWOREJO**  
**KANTOR PELAYANAN PERIZINAN TERPADU (KPPT)**

Jl. Jend. Urip Sumoharjo No. 6 Telp. (0275) 325202 Fax. (0275) 321666  
**Purworejo 54111**

**IZIN RISET / SURVEY / PKL**

NOMOR : 072/276/2010

- I. Dasar : Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Purworejo Nomor 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Perangkat Daerah Kabupaten Purworejo (Lembaran Daerah Kabupaten Purworejo Tahun 2008 Nomor 11 ).
- II. Menunjuk : Surat Izin Penelitian dari Pembantu Dekan I UNY No. 1208/H.34.12/PP/VII/2010 Tanggal 30 Juli 2010
- III. Bupati Purworejo memberi Izin untuk melaksanakan Riset / Survey / PKL / KKN dalam Wilayah Kabupaten Purworejo kepada :

- ❖ Nama : Sri Rejeki
- ❖ Pekerjaan : Mahasiswa
- ❖ NIM/NIP/KTP/ dll. : 05202241068
- ❖ Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fak Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
- ❖ Program Studi : S.1
- ❖ Alamat : Sucen Juru tengah Rt.009/002 Bayan Purworejo
- ❖ No. Telp. : 085228942772
- ❖ Penanggung Jawab : Bambang Sugeng, Ph.D
- ❖ Maksud / Tujuan : Penelitian
- ❖ Judul : The Students Semi Guided Self Editing to Improve Their Ability in Writing English in SMA N 1 Purworejo
- ❖ Lokasi : SMA N 1 Purworejo
- ❖ Lama Penelitian : 3 Bulan
- ❖ Jumlah Peserta : -

Dengan ketentuan - ketentuan sebagai berikut :

- a. Pelaksanaan tidak disalahgunakan untuk tujuan tertentu yang dapat mengganggu stabilitas daerah.
- b. Sebelum langsung kepada responden maka terlebih dahulu melapor kepada :
  1. Kepala Kantor Kesbangpolinmas Kabupaten Purworejo
  2. Kepala Pemerintahan setempat ( Camat, Kades / Lurah )
- c. Sesudah selesai mengadakan Penelitian supaya melaporkan hasilnya Kepada Yth. Bupati Purworejo Cq. Kepala KPPT, dengan tembusan BAPPEDA Kab. Purworejo

**Surat Ijin ini berlaku tanggal 13 Agustus 2010 sampai dengan tanggal 13 Nopember 2010.**

Tembusan , dikirim kepada Yth :

1. Ka. Bappeda Kab. Purworejo;
2. Ka. Kantor Kesbangpolinmas Kab. Purworejo;
3. Ka. Dinas P & K Kab. Purworejo;
4. Ka. SMA N 1 Purworejo;
5. Pembantu Dekan I UNY

Dikeluarkan di : Purworejo  
 Pada tanggal : 13 Agustus 2010  
**a.n. BUPATI PURWOREJO**

Kepala Kantor  
 PELAYANAN PERIZINAN TERPADU  
 KABUPATEN PURWOREJO



**Drs. SLAMET SRIYONO**  
 Pembina Tk.I  
 NIP. 19660131 198702 1 002



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN PURWOREJO  
DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN  
**SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 1 PURWOREJO**  
Jalan Tentara Pelajar 55, Telepon (0275) 321537 & 321241 Purworejo 54114  
Fax : (0275) 321537 E-mail : [sman1pwj@yahoo.com](mailto:sman1pwj@yahoo.com)  
Website <http://www.sma1-purworejo.org>



### SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 423.4/544/2008


Kepala SMA Negeri 1 Purworejo menerangkan bahwa mahasiswa dibawah ini :

Nama : Sri Rejeki  
NIM : 05202241068  
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Sastra  
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Telah menyelesaikan penelitian dengan baik di SMA Negeri 1 Purworejo guna melengkapi data skripsi dengan judul :

" The Students Semi Guided Self Editing to Improve Their Ability In Writing English In SMA Negeri 1 Purworejo ".

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini untuk dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Purworejo, 27 Agustus 2010  
Kepala Sekolah  
  
Dra. Budiastuti Sumaryanti, M. Pd.  
NIP. 196010051987032006

