

## ABSTRACT

This abstract gives us a brief and condensed information about the topic, purpose, method, finding, and conclusion of this thesis. First of all, the topic discussed in this thesis is the English negations with negator 'not' and other negators and the problems of learning them. The purpose of it is to find out what kinds of difficulties Indonesian students possibly face in learning the English negations and what sources may account for the difficulties. Furthermore, the method used is by giving five kinds of test that can be found in the Appendix and then the writer analyses the errors made by the students.

Secondly, the findings of this thesis are as follows : In the group achievement, the students of S1 programme group A and B can achieve 75% correct items in the multiple-choice test. It is only those of S1 group B who can achieve 75% correct items in the translation test. None can achieve 75% correct items in the transformation, completion, and word-order tests. In the individual achievement, half of the number of the students cannot achieve 75% correct items in the transformation, completion, and word-order tests. In addition, there are 3254 errors in the types of errors gained. The types of errors 'prohibition' for 'no-obligation' meaning and the other way around, 'have done unnecessarily' for 'wasn't to be done' meaning and the other way around, failure to form initial negative element, and wrong distribution of 'some' and 'any' are greater in number.

Finally, based on the findings above, the writer may conclude that most of the students have not master English negations with negator 'not' and other negators primarily in terms of negations in relation to the

meanings and special usage. The possible sources of difficulty in learning them then will be explained in relation to the target language, interference from the mother tongue, and the present teaching.