

## ABSTRACT

Dewi, Eswara Kathina. 2015. *An Analysis of Subject-Verb Agreement and Passive Voice Errors in Exploring Jogja Magazines*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

Grammar is an important means for magazines in delivering the message. It is important since it is the basis in writing a sentence especially in magazine. This research is focused on *Exploring Jogja Magazine I* and *II*. The researcher is interested in an analysis of the grammatical errors in subject-verb agreement, and the passive voice. Furthermore, the researcher would analyze the causes of errors. *Exploring Jogja Magazine I* and *II* were chosen to be the research subject because it consisted of sufficient data to conduct this research.

There are two research questions in this research: (1) Which types of subject-verb agreement and passive voice errors are found in *Exploring Jogja Magazines I* and *II*? (2) What are the causes of errors in subject-verb agreement and the passive voice? Therefore, the objective of this research is to find out which types of errors in subject-verb agreement and passive voice found in *Exploring Jogja Magazine I* and *II* and the causes of errors in the use of subject-verb agreement and passive voice.

This was qualitative research which used document analysis as the method. The documents were *Exploring Jogja Magazine I* and *II* and the researcher became the human instrument. Further, the theories by Eastwood (1994), Quirk, Sidney, Leech and Svartvik (1985), and Azar (1992) were used to solve the first research problem. Meanwhile, theory by Ellis and Barkhuizen (2005) was used to solve the second research problem. The classifications by Ellis and Barkhuizen (2005) were interlingual and intralingual. The errors found in *Exploring Jogja Magazine I* and *II* were classified into omission, addition, misformation and misordering based on the theory of Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982).

Based on the analysis, there were 135 errors. The errors were omission of subject-verb agreement (56 times, 75%), the addition of subject-verb agreement (2 times, 3%) and the misformation of subject-verb agreement (17 times, 22%). Then, omission of passive voice (39 times, 65%), misformation of passive voice (21 times, 35%), and misordering of subject-verb agreement and passive voice (0, 0%). The interlingual and intralingual interferences might become the causes in subject-verb agreement and passive voice errors. In general, syntactic interference might become the cause for subject-verb agreement error while incomplete rule application was the cause for passive voice.

*Key words: grammar, subject-verb agreement errors, passive voice errors, and exploring Jogja Magazine I and II*

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Tata bahasa merupakan alat penting bagi majalah dalam menyampaikan pesan. Hal tersebut menjadi penting karena merupakan dasar dalam menulis kalimat terutama dalam sebuah majalah. Penelitian ini difokuskan pada majalah *Exploring Jogja I* dan *II*. Peneliti menganalisis kesalahan tata bahasa pada *subject-verb agreement* dan *passive voice*. Selain itu, peneliti juga meneliti penyebab kesalahan yang terjadi pada majalah *Exploring Jogja volume I* dan *II*.

Terdapat dua rumusan masalah yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu (1)Apakah jenis kesalahan pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice* yang ditemukan dalam majalah *Exploring Jogja I* dan *II*? (2)Apa penyebab kesalahan pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice*? Oleh karena itu, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan jenis kesalahan yang terdapat pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice* dalam *Exploring Jogja Magazine I* and *II* serta penyebab kesalahan pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice* tersebut.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah analisa dokumen. Dokumen yang digunakan adalah majalah *Exploring Jogja I* dan *II*. Peneliti bertindak sebagai instrument pengumpul data. Teori-teori pendukung dari Eastwood (1994), Quirk, Sidney, Leech dan Svartvik (1985), serta Azar (1992) digunakan dalam pemecahan masalah pertama. Sedangkan, teori Ellis dan Barkhuizen (2005) digunakan dalam pemecahan masalah kedua. Klasifikasi yang dipakai dalam teori Ellis dan Barkhuizen (2005) adalah *interlingual* dan *intralingual*. Kesalahan yang ditemukan kemudian diklasifikasikan menjadi *omission*, *addition*, *misformation*, dan *misordering* berdasarkan teori dari Dulay, Burt dan Krashen (1982).

Berdasarkan hasil analisis, ditemukan 135 kesalahan pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice*. Kesalahan tersebut terdiri dari *omission of Subject-verb agreement* (56 kali, 75%), *addition of Subject-verb agreement* (2 kali, 3%), *the misformation of Subject-verb agreement* (17 kali, 22%). Kemudian, *omission of Passive voice* (39 kali, 65%), *misformation of Passive voice* (21 kali, 35%) dan *misordering of Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice* (0, 0%). *Interlingual* dan *intralingual* menjadi penyebab kesalahan pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *Passive voice*. Secara umum, *syntactic interference* menjadi penyebab kesalahan pada *Subject-verb agreement* dan *incomplete rule application* adalah penyebab kesalahan pada *Passive voice*.

Kata Kunci : *grammar, subject-verb agreement errors, passive voice errors, and exploring Jogja Magazine I and II*