

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

According to Torres (2015), English is the actual universal language. It is the international language. As the official language in 70 countries, English can be understood almost everywhere among scholars and educated people. It is also the world media language because it is usually used in magazines, music, movies, and also guidebooks of computer.

English is the universal language, so the people who use it must know and understand how to arrange the words that will be said or written in a sentence. Bradshaw (2013; 3) says that grammar is the foundation for communication. The better the grammar used, the clearer the message, and the more likelihood of understanding the meaning. Coghill and Magendanz in Kusumayaanti (2014; 1) say that the grammar of language is the set of rules that governs its structure. Grammar determines how words are arranged for meaningful units. Meanwhile, according to Swan in Ryanto (2013; 1) grammar is the rules that show how words are combined, arranged or changed to show certain kinds of meaning. From the three definitions above, it can be concluded that grammar is a study of rules in arranging the words, so the words can produce clear meanings based on the right structure. Therefore, language is very necessary to be understood when people go abroad and communicate with the people who use English as a main language.

Related to the grammar, Szynalski (2012; 1) says that sometimes people make errors because they use language too carelessly. They usually use complex language. Emmaryana (2010; 9) states that errors in language learning are natural. Errors in language learning especially in English are natural and difficult enough to avoid. Many aspects such as tenses can cause the learners of English as a foreign language make errors. For example, the sentence of, "*his mother sick*" is not correct because there is an omission of "is". This sentence should use simple present tense. It uses present form of verb as its signal, so the author can revise it

into “*his mother is sick.*” Another example is in the sentence of, “*Dinda finds a doll in the garden yesterday.*” In this case, this sentence is not correct. It is a simple past tense sentence which uses past form of verb, so it should be, “*Dinda found a doll in the garden yesterday*” because the activity happened in the past. The sentence of, “*this book is gave from my uncle*” is also not correct. It is a simple present tense in passive voice sentence which uses be and past participle form of verb, so it can be revised into, “*this book is given by my uncle.*”

Fitroni and Primayudi (2013; 2) say that guidebook is one of the medias that contains complete contents of tourism and information that exist in a city or tourist sites. Meanwhile, Oxford Learner’s pocket dictionary on page 197 defines guidebook as a book with information about a place for travelers. Therefore, it can be concluded that guidebook is a medium that gives information about the tourism objects in a certain area.

The Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008 is made and published by Indonesian people who are non-native speakers, so the possibility of making errors in grammar is still quite big. For instance, on the page of 19, the author said, “*found by a local named Rizal...*” In this case, this sentence is not complete because there is no subject in it. The author should put the subject to that sentence to make it clearer, so the sentence can be revised into, “*This inscription was found by a local named Rizal.*”

From the explanation above, writer would improve the Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008 using good grammar in order to make the better correction and help tourists have a better understanding of the collections available and also to make the image of Palembang tourism objects become better than before, so the writer would like to discuss the title of, “Grammatical Errors Found in the Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008.”

## **1.2 Problem Formulation**

- a. What are the errors found in The Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008?
- b. What is the error most commonly found in The Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008?

## **1.3 Purpose**

The purposes of this final report are:

- a. To analyze the errors found in The Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008.
- b. To analyze the error most commonly found in The Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008.

## **1.4 Benefit**

- a. For the writer, it has benefit for adding the knowledge about the correct content of The Guidebook of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum 2008 in the correct grammar.
- b. For the students of English Department, writer hopes this final report can enrich the literature of the errors analysis
- c. For the South Sumatera Culture and Tourism Department of Palembang, especially the staff of Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum, the writer hopes that they can publish better information with the correct grammar in promoting the collections to the foreign tourists.