### **Chapter I: Introduction**

This chapter explains about why the topic was conducted, and the facts that support the topic. This chapter also discusses about basic consideration, problem statements, objective of research, focus of research, and significance of research.

### **Basic Consideration**

Writing is one skill or ability to express people's idea by forming word to word, even more sentence to sentence. Writing improves people's ability to think critically, creatively, about a topic that they want to write, and to learn how to develop the idea widely. Halliday (1985) believes that writing is a simple alternative form of expression to speech. According to Bryne (1988) in writing process, the writers use graphic symbols when they write letters or essay that connect with the sounds that they produce when they communicate. Based on both experts above, it can be concluded that writing is one activity to produce a language in written form. As a student, learning English as foreign language is the important thing in understanding and producing academic writing.

Nowadays students also are expected to write something for external business and often write about essay for the lecturers and it must be written in formal academic style that is called academic writing. It is known that scientific writing that is also called academic writing is a standard written form of language which functions to inform the readers and it is the important thing that will be used throughout any education in life. There are several characteristics of academic writing that have to be understood attentively, which are complexity, formality, precision, objectivity, explicitness, accuracy, hedging, and responsibility (as cited in www.uefap.com). It means that, to be a good academic writer, students should pay more attention to hose characteristics in the concepts of academic writing.

Furthermore, there is one kind of essays that represents the characteristic of academic writing, which is argumentative essay. Most academic essay require students to present an argument through reasoning and the use of evidence. Compare to academic writing, evidence is also the important element in argumentative essay. Because the essay demands students to write arguments about the issue provide, it is believed that students might produce mistake in the way they write. Therefore, argumentative essay is close enough to measure students' ability in academic writing.

In producing academic writing particularly argumentative essay, one should be paid attention is the languages. The language used in academic writing is different from spoken language and language used in another kind of writing such as diary with informal language. Basically, informal language is used in informal situation and it can be called colloquial language or daily language. In the scale of formality, Barzegar as cited in Nur Imani Shadrah (2010, p. 24) explains that colloquial is a higher than slang and It differs from the formal standard language in pronunciation, choice of word, and sentence structure. For instance, the using of contractions such as "I'd for "I would", "can't" for "cannot, the using of informal single word such as "folks" for "relative, and the using of clipped word such as "lab" for "laboratory". Thoseare prohibited in academic writing. This notions are supported by Partidge as cited in Nur Imani Shadrah (2010, p. 25).

However, many people have no idea nor experience to produce the academic writing because they do not do more practices and do not know the concepts of academic writing. Sometimes, they do not know how to formulate a sentence even more a paragraph in formal writing and also they get difficulty to distinguish the language used in scientific writing or academic writing itself. Although academic writing has been taught in the last level of writing 4 class, there are several errors can be found in students' writing. Based on the pre-observation, there are several common examples of colloquial errors that take place on student' essay. The examples are explained below.

*"Since EkaNurKemalasari takes part time job, she never gets good achievement anymore, so that she <u>didn't</u> get scholarship from college"* 

*"This asymmetric <u>happens</u> because the writer argued that the meaning of the sentence does not change even though it is a faulty parallelism".* Those examples were taken by students of class 2013.

The first example is mostly found on students' writing. The using of contraction such as "*didn't*" is prohibited because it sounds like spoken language. The right writing of "*didn't*" is "*did not*"; do not use contraction in every single word. The second example is also error in the using of informal single word. The using of word "*happens*" is incorrect in academic writing, and it is better for students write "*occur*" or "*take place*" instead of that word.

Regarding that, students' deviation above consistently occur. There is same mistake that is found on every essay they wrote. Students also do not realize that they repeatedly make several faults. It proves that students ignore the rules even more they lack of knowledge about academic writing specifically in the formality of word. Because the mistakes occur continuously, this problem is called an error. The error is not only found on students' writing, but also can be found in people generally. It is quietly reasonable to state that how important the concepts of academic writing particularly the formality of word to be understood comprehensively by educated people in over the world and also how important this study to be conducted because this study shows the colloquial errors as a new source of information in order to avoid the errors. One way that truly useful is students must have more practices and learn from mistakes to make their writing perfect. Base on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting a topic of research**"Students' Colloquial Error in Academic Writing"**. This study focuses on the students' errors in academic writing particularly the colloquial errors.

## **Research Question**

Based on the basic consideration, this study focuses on the following problem statement: what are the types of students' colloquial errors in academic writing?

# **Research Objective**

Related to the assumption of research problem, this study discovers the types of students' colloquial errors in academic writing.

## **Research Delimitation**

The focus of this research is students' colloquial error in academic writing particularly on essay of English Department students, and this study is limited on students of class 2013. There are several consideration in choosing the participants, such students who passed and have high GPA in every class of writing 4 is the participants of this study.

Regarding the objectives of this research which to discover students' colloquial errors in academic writing and the factor that caused the errors, the main theory that appropriate and uses in analyzing the data is about error analysis by Corder (1974). Besides, types of colloquial expression is also has a role in classifying the data by using Partridge's theory (1990).

## **Research Significances**

There is a need for students to recognize the errors which occur in their writing, to fully grasp and understand the nature of the errors made and the lecturers more sensitive and aware to the difficulties that students face regarding to colloquial aspect.

In other words, there are several benefits of this research.Practically, this research can be used an additional reference for the lecturers in teaching subject in academic writing field, particularly in the field of colloquial expression. Theoretically, the researcher has a great expectation that this research can increase the English Department students' knowledge, especially for students in writing class, and also can give additional information related to colloquial expression. Then, the result of this research is expected to be an additional reference for the other researchers who want to conduct a further research about colloquial expression.