

ABSTRACT

Mila Kurniati. 15.05.111.00084. A Syntactic Analysis of Ungrammatical Structures Found in Essays Written By Second Semester Students of English Department of University of Trunojoyo Madura. Thesis. English Study Program of the Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Mr. Misnadin, S.S., M.A., Ph.D.

The aims of this study are to find out and to explain what types of constituents the ungrammatical structures belong and how the structures are represented and formed in the form of syntax tree diagrams. As Carnie (2002) proposed, the constituents are divided into seven types. The first type is Noun Phrase, the second is Adjective Phrases, the third is Adverb Phrases, the fourth is Verb Phrases, the fifth is Prepositional Phrases, the sixth is Clauses and the last is Coordination. The source of the data is essays written by students of English Department of University of Trunojoyo Madura.

The writer employs a qualitative approach for this study. The source data collected from 10 essays written by second semester students of English Department of University of Trunojoyo Madura. The data are any structures which are ungrammatical and related to syntactical structures.

The results of this study show 5 data belong to Noun Phrases and 19 data belongs to Verb Phrases. Having said that, the writer then knows which type of constituent that mostly appear in the source of data. After collecting and analyzing the data, the writer can draw a conclusion that Verb Phrases are the constituent that appear mostly while Adjective Phrases, Adverb Phrases, Prepositional Phrases, Clauses and Coordination are constituents that were not found within the source of data.