

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Finding

After the researcher had observed and collected some data, in this chapter, researcher did analysis about the written text by the freshmen students of Walisongo State Islamic University especially in English Language Education Department to find out the common error that was made by them.

The researcher analyzed three types of verb-Ing in English grammatical error found in English department students' written text. The classification of three types of verb-Ing in English grammatical error will make it easy to understand verb-Ing in English grammatical well.

The first type of verb-Ing in English grammatical is gerund. A gerund is the -ing form of a verb used as the noun.¹ A gerund is used in the same ways as a noun, i.e. as a subject or as an object. In this type, to make it easy, the researcher uses pattern designation as mentioned S + V + V-ing. The verb used in this pattern is verbs that must be followed by gerund. The verbs had been listed in chapter two. These error patterns are the following:

¹Betty Schramper Azar, *Understanding and Using English Grammar third Edition*. (United States: Longman, 1999) p. 297

Table 4.1 : Verb-Ing error in gerund

No.	Pattern Designation	Sentence	Kinds of Error
1.	A	She <i>enjoys to eat</i> everything what she wants.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>enjoys eating</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. On that sentence, we cannot use to infinitive after word enjoy .
2.	A	The thelephone <i>stop to ringing</i> .	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>stop ringing</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. That sentence there is verb stop which it must followed by gerund. The gerund is ringing , without to.
3.	A	All people <i>to stop talking</i> when Andi come.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>stop talking</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. The verb stop is without to.
4.	A	He was <i>Admit to kill</i> Rizky.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>admitting killing</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. Admit is also the certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
5.	A	Telephone <i>stopped ring</i> .	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>stopped ringing</i> . We use gerund after

			certain verb that must be followed by gerund. The word stop is included in certain verbs that must be followed by gerund.
6.	A	You <i>forgetting to bring</i> hook.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>forget bringing</i> or <i>was forgetting bringing</i> . We use gerund after certain verbs that must be followed by gerund. The certain verbs on that sentence is forget .
7.	A	She is <i>avoiding to spend</i> her money and manage it for saving.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be avoid spending. We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. After avoid it must be gerund.
8.	A	Celebrities won Oscar <i>avoid speak</i> to fans and refuse to give signature.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>avoid speaking</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund
9.	A	All of people stop speak when Andi came.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be stop speaking. We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. . The word stop is included in certain verbs that must be followed by gerund.
10.	A	I <i>imagine have</i> little cat like this.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>imagine having</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. The Verb

			imagine is also included in certain verbs that must be followed by gerund.
11.	A	You <i>forget to bring</i> hook.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be Forget bringing . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
12.	A	If he <i>avoid to finish</i> her money and manage to save what is he need to make a trip, maybe he can depart in June.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be avoid finishing . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
13.	A	Everyone <i>stop to talking</i> when Andi came.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be stop talking . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
14.	A	He <i>was admitting killed</i> Rizky.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be admit killing . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
15.	A	The boy <i>try to talking</i> to security, but security not response.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be Try talking . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. On that sentence the verb is try .
16.	A	He <i>suggest to waiting</i> until bell first hour.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be suggest waiting . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund. On that sentence the verb is suggest .
17.	A	Artist of winner	The pattern is S V Ving, so

		oscar <i>avoid to speak out</i> with her fans and refuse to give signature.	it must be <i>avoid speaking out</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
18.	A	If he <i>avoid to spend</i> her money and manage to save anything is he need to his journey, he may can go in this June.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>avoid spending</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
19.	A	Everyone <i>stops to speak</i> when Andi was coming.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>stops speaking</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
20.	A	I <i>imagine to having</i> a small cat like that.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>imagine having</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
21.	A	You <i>forgot brought</i> the hook.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>forgot bringing</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.
22.	A	She <i>like eat</i> anything what she want.	The pattern is S V Ving, so it must be <i>like eating</i> . We use gerund after certain verb that must be followed by gerund.

In those constructions, most of students made error after certain verbs that must be followed by gerund. There were some of them still use verb1, verb 2, and to infinitive. Like a sentence

“She *enjoys to eat* everything what she wants.”, on that sentence the students used to infinitive after word enjoy. Actually, after word enjoy, it must be followed by gerund. So the correct sentence is “She *enjoys eating* everything what she wants.” Not only that sentence is error, but also there are other sentences such as “You *forget to bring* hook.”, “If he *avoid to spend* her money and manage to save anything is he need to his journey, he may can go in this June.”, “Everyone *stops to speak* when Andi was coming.”. Beside those sentences, there are some sentences that was followed by verb 1 after the certain word that must be followed by gerund such as “She *like eat* anything what she want.”, “All of people *stop speak* when Andi came.”, “Celebrities won Oscar *avoid speak* to fans and refuse to give signature.” and “I *imagine have* little cat like this.”. the same error is also found on the some sentence. The students used verb 2 after certain verb that must be followed by gerund, such as the sentence “You *forgot brought* the hook.”. the correct sentence is “You *forgot bringing* the hook.”

Moreover, the other students were almost true. They used V-Ing after the certain verbs. Unfortunately, they use ‘to’ before the V-Ing. Such as the sentence “I *imagine to having* a small cat like that.”, “He *suggest to waiting* until bell first hour.”, and “Everyone *stop to talking* when Andi came.”. It makes the sentence error because of using to before verb ing.

The second type of verb-Ing in English grammatical is present participle. Present participle is the –Ing form of the verb. It is part of the verb when it is preceded by some form of the verb *be* and part of adjective when it is not accompanied by some form of the verb *be*. In this part, the researcher also makes pattern designation to make easy. The pattern is S + V + O + V-Ing. This pattern is taken by the special expression followed by V–Ing.²

Table 4.2 : Verb-Ing error in present participle

No.	Pattern Designation	Sentence	Kinds of Error
1.	B	She <i>spends a part of her time to understanding</i> it.	The pattern S V O Ving, so it must be <i>spends a part of her time understanding it.</i>
2.	B	I <i>find a little cat lays</i> down on the floor.	The pattern S V O Ving, so it must be <i>find a little cat laying down.</i>
3.	B	She <i>spend a many part time comprehended</i> her novel.	The pattern S V O Ving, so it must be <i>spends a many part time comprehending her novel.</i>
4.	B	She <i>has difficult give</i> interview and she has problems with other.	The pattern S V O Ving, so it must be <i>has difficult giving.</i>
5.	B	She <i>spends most of her time to understand</i> it.	The pattern S V O Ving, so it must be <i>spends most of her time undertanding it.</i>
6.	B	She <i>has a trouble to</i>	The pattern S V O Ving,

²Betty Schramper Azar, *Understanding and Using English Grammar third Edition*. (United Stated: Longman, 1999) p. 304

		<i>give</i> an interview and looked has many problems.	so it must be <i>has a trouble giving</i> .
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In those constructions, most of students made error after certain special expression that followed by V-Ing form. There were some of them still use verb1, verb 2, and to infinitive. It can be seen at the sentence “She *spends a part of her time to understanding* it.”. on that sentence the student used to infinitive after verb and object. The correct sentence is “She *spends a part of her time understanding* it.” The same error is found on the sentence “She *spends most of her time to understand* it.” and “She *has a trouble to give* an interview and looked has many problems.”.Not only that sentence that wrong but also the other sentences were wrong such as the sentence “I *find a little cat lays* down on the floor.”and “She *has difficult give* interview and she has problems with other.” the correct sentence is not use verb 1 but use verb-Ing. And the last is the sentence “She *spend a many part time comprehended* her novel.” The correct is “She *spend a many part time comprehending* her novel.”.We use verb-Ing after subject, verb, and object.

Moreover, in this construction most of students made error. There were no students were almost true. They used verb 1 and verb 2 after the certain special expression. They were not aware of the pattern so they made error in sentence. It was worse

than before because at the first construction they were almost correct by using verb-Ing but, before the verb-Ing there is “to”.

The third pattern designation also discuss about present participle as in the second designation. The difference is the pattern. At the third pattern is designed as S + V + Adverb + V-Ing. This pattern is taken by the special expression followed by V-Ing.³ These error patterns are the following:

Table 4.3 : Verb-Ing error in present participle

No.	Pattern Designation	Sentence	Kinds of Error
1.	C	Rani <i>sits in the park reads</i> novel.	The pattern is S V Adverb Ving, so it must be <i>sits in the park reading</i> .
2.	C	Rani <i>sits in the garden with reading</i> novel.	The pattern is S V Adverb Ving, so it must be <i>sits in the garden reading</i> . Without with.
3.	C	Rani <i>is sitting in the garden to read</i> novel.	The pattern is S V Adverb Ving, so it must be <i>is sitting in the garden reading</i> .

In those constructions, most of students made error after certain special expression followed by V-Ing form. The errors are made by them almost same as the sentence before. Like a sentence “Rani *sits in the park reads* novel” the students still use

³Betty Schramper Azar, *Understanding and Using English Grammar third Edition*. (United Stated: Longman, 1999) p. 304

verb 1. The correct sentence is “Rani *sits in the park reading* novel”. The next is the sentence “Rani *is sitting in the garden to read* novel.”. On that sentence the students use to infinitive. It made the sentence error. The last is the sentence “Rani *sits in the garden with reading* novel.”. That sentence is almost correct if the students did not use with before the verb-Ing.

Actually, they must use V-Ing after certain special expression. There were some of them still use ‘verb1’, ‘verb 2’, and ‘to infinitive’. The other students were almost true. They used V-Ing after the certain special expression, but unfortunately, they use ‘with’ before the V-Ing. It makes the sentence error.

The forth type of of verb-Ing in English grammar is present progressive tense or present continuous tense. The present progressive express an activity that is in progress at the moment of speaking.⁴ It is a temporary activity that began in the past, is continuing at present, and will probably end at some point in the future. Present progressive tense has a pattern as S + to be + V-Ing which had been mentioned by the researcher in the pattern designation. These error patterns are the following:

⁴Betty Schramper Azar, *Understanding and Using English Grammar third Edition*. (United States : Longman, 1999) p. 13

Table 4.4 : Verb-Ing error in present progressive tense

No.	Pattern Designation	Sentence	Kinds of Error
1.	D	He <i>was admitto kill</i> Rizky.	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>was admitting killing</i> . It must be verb-ing after to be in progressive tense.
2.	D	<i>Rani sitting</i> on the garden reading novel.	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>is sitting</i> . We use tobe 'is' for subject 3 rd singular person.
3.	D	<i>My friends facing</i> the final exam now.	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>my friends are facing</i> . We use to be 'are' for subject 3 rd plural person.
4.	D	At 07.30 pm, <i>Mr. Wilson sitting</i> at the breakfast table.	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>Mr. Wilson is sitting</i> . We use tobe 'is' for subject 3 rd singular person.
5.	D	<i>He reading</i> newspaper.	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>He is reading</i> . We use tobe 'is' for subject 3 rd singular person.
6.	D	<i>Security closing</i> the fence.	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>be security is closing</i> . We use tobe 'is' for subject 3 rd singular person.
7.	D	On the other hand, <i>younger brother running</i> to replay it	The pattern is S tobe Ving, so it must be <i>younger brother is</i>

		but late.	running . We use to be 'is' for subject subject 3 rd singular person.
8.	D	The phone stop ringing and younger brother sitting on chair near table waiting phone again.	The pattern is S to be Ving, so it must be younger brother is sitting . We use to be 'is' for subject subject 3 rd singular person.
9.	D	At 07.00 pm security close the door.	The pattern is S to be Ving, so it must be security is closing . We use to be 'is' for subject subject 3 rd singular person.
10.	D	I'm sitting here alone because my friends is facing the last exam right now.	The pattern is S to be Ving, so it must be My friends are facing . We use to be 'are' for subject 3 rd plural person.
11.	D	On 07.30 this morning, Mr. Wilson was sit in the dining table.	The pattern is S to be Ving, so it must be Mr. Wilson was sitting . We use verb ing after to be in the progressive tense.
12.	D	I sit down here alone because my friends is face final test now.	The pattern is S to be Ving, so it must be my friends are facing . We use to be 'is' for subject subject 3 rd person singular, and also we use v-ing after to be in progressive tense.

In those constructions, most of students made error in using *to be* and did not mention V-Ing after *to be*. The error made

by them almost same as the sentence before. There were some of them still using verb1 and the other students were almost true.

The first error is they use V-ing but they use wrong *tobe*. Most of them were not aware about the subject whether the subject is singular or plural. It can be seen at the some sentences “I’m sitting here alone because ***myfriends is facing*** the last exam right now.” It should use “are” after subject my friends because the subject is plural. So, the correct sentence is “I’m sitting here alone because ***my friends are facing*** the last exam right now.” We use are after the plural subject and is after the singular subject. The students still overturned to use *tobe*. That is why, they use wrong *tobe*. It makes the sentence error.

The second error is they use true *tobe* but they did not mention V-ing after *tobe*. The example error sentence are the sentence “On 07.30 this morning, Mr. Wilson ***was sit*** in the dining table.” and the sentence “He ***was admit to kill*** Rizky.” It is really fatal, because as the formula of the present progressive tense is S + *tobe* + V-ing.

The last error made by the students is sometimes they did not use *tobe* before V-ing. They only mention subject that is followed by V-ing. The error is can be seen in the many sentences. The sentences are “***Rani sitting*** on the garden reading novel.”, “***My friends facing*** the final exam now.”, “At 07.30 pm, ***Mr. Wilson sitting*** at the breakfast table.”, “***He reading*** newspaper.”, “***Security closing*** the fence.”, “On the other hand,

younger brother running to replay it but late.”, “The phone stop ringing and *younger brother sitting* on chair near table waiting phone again.”. However, the use of *tobe* at simple progressive tense is very important, so we can not leave *tobe* when we make sentence in simple progressive form.

The error are made by students is caused by some factors. The first factor is because the lecture of English Grammar did not give specific material about types of verb-Ing. The material about verb is too much. So it needs many times if they study one by one. The second is the material about types of verb-Ing is only taught in general part of Grammar, such as the material present progressive tense include in the tenses material and gerund is include in the verb material. So far, the lecturer thinks that this material was understood by the students. And the last is the lecturer didn't give duty about types of verb-Ing because there are many other materials.

Although there are three main factors that become basic error but, the lecturer always give the exercise to improve the students' ability in English Grammar during the lesson. The students' must make the presentation in a group, then they must convey to the other students. After that there is 'Question-Answer' session to check the students understanding. Then, in the end of the lesson the lecturer gives review and feedback. The lecturer also asks students to have English Grammar book. This

way can make the students study by themselves to reduce the error.

B. Discussion

The study investigated the errors in identifying types of Verb-Ing by English department freshmen students in their written text. In learning types of Verb-Ing, the students not only have to know the characteristics of each type, but they have also known how those are arranged in the sentence. Here, the researcher can know the students' error when they learn English especially in identifying types of Verb-Ing. The result of the students' written text showed that the students still made error to identify types of Verb-Ing.

From the result of the student's written text, it can be seen that most of the students still made error to identify types of Verb-Ing in sentence use. Most of the students made same error in each sentence that there was a Verb-Ing. In the first types of verb-Ing, gerund, the students made error of the using of Verb-Ing after special verb that must be followed by gerund. Most of them still used verb to infinitive and verb past. In the second and third type of verb-Ing, present participle, the students also made same error. They used 'verb1', 'verb 2', and 'to infinitive'. In the fourth type of verb-Ing, present progressive tense, most of students made error in using *be* and did not mention V-Ing after *to be*.

The higher frequency error in identifying types of verb-Ing is about gerund. Then, it is followed by the error in present progressive tense. The last, the frequency error of the second pattern present participle is fewer than the first pattern. It can be conclude that the students are really poor in their understanding about gerund. Although there are many errors found, at least the students can reduce the error with study by themselves.