A GRAMMATICAL ERROR IN WRITING A RECOUNT TEXT TO THE STUDENTS IN GSJA KABAR SUKACITA
(LEXICAL DENSITY ANALYSIS)

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Abstract
This study discussed grammatical errors found in the recount texts written by two students Reynaldi (17) and Tesa (15). In this study, the researcher asks the two English students to write their experience by using the Recount Text, and the researchers also analyzes grammatical errors by using a lexical density. Two of them are "Reynaldi (17 Years old) and Tesa (15 years old) and this research uses the Qualitative Descriptive Method. The researchers found there is Lexical density when analyzing the text by using the "analyze my writing" application. Part of Speech Percentage. Nouns 26.13% Adjectives, 3.02%, Verbs, 14.57% Adverbs, 2.51% Prepositions, 15.58%, Pronouns 7.54%, Auxiliary Verbs, 3.52%. There are lexical densities found in the text by using analyze my writing application. Part of Speech Percentage. Nouns 21.6%, Adjectives 4.32%, Verbs17.9%, Adverbs 6.17%, Prepositions 12.35%, Pronouns 11.11%, Auxiliary Verbs, 3.7%. based on the percentage, the most dominant words are filled by the Nouns and the fewest words are Auxiliary Verb.
Keyword: *Grammatical Error, Lexical Density, Recount Text.*

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication system used by humans to deliver ideas, and emotions, through sound, visuals, and writing as a symbol. These are the main tools for social interaction, cultural understanding, and knowledge transfer. Language is separated become oral and writing. According to Chomsky (1928) language is a human ability that has been given genetically, and basically, languages have the same structure.

Writing is the one of important things that we have to learn in English because English refers to grammar and text. Grammar is a rule or system that manages the structure or language used. According to Noam Chomsky (1957), Grammar is the set of rules that explain how a sentence is made. Yule (2010) Grammar is a rule system that manages the relationship between words and sentences meanwhile when we are talking about the text, the text is a group of words, sentences, or another part of meaning.

According to Michael Halliday (2006), texts are a result of the act of speaking that influences the function of communication such as Giving information, Asking for Something, or Expressing an Attitude. Roland Barthes (1915-1980) Text is a room in which various meaning is produced. In learning English there are some kinds of text and one of them is Recount text. In this case, the writer tries to analyze two students who study English by asking them to write a recount text to analyze the grammatical errors in their writing.

A range of studies have identified common grammatical errors in student writing. Sipayung (2023) found that tense errors were the most prevalent, while Setiyorini (2020) highlighted substitution as the dominant error. Wulandari (2021) and Ramendra (2021) both identified a variety of errors, including fragments, run-ons, verb forms, passive voice, and subject-verb disagreement. These errors are often attributed to factors such as lack of understanding, carelessness, and first language interference. The studies collectively suggest the need for targeted remediation and corrective feedback to improve students' grammatical accuracy in writing.

B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer Asks the Two English Students to write their experience by using the Recount Text, and the writer also analyzes grammatical errors by using a lexical density. Two of them are "Reynaldi (17 Years old) and Tesa (15 years old) and this research uses Qualitative Descriptive Method. According to John W Cresswell (2007) qualitative is a research approach that prioritizes the comprehension of the phenomena that are analyzed through the observation, interview, and analysis of Text of Context.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
A. LEXICAL DENSITY

Lexical density refers to the ratio of the content (Noun, Verb, Adjective, and Adverb) to the total number of the text. Meanwhile, this thing measures how many texts from the meaning words compared to the non-content such as Article, Conjunction, and Preposition. Halliday and Hassan (1976) define lexical density as a ratio between the lexical number of words (Noun, Verb, Adjective, and, Adverb) with all the word numbers in a text. This approach counts the words that bring the main meaning. According to Mc. Carthy and Jarvis (2007) defined lexical density as a word presentation in the text. They thought that the lexical Density was an Indicator of the Complexity Text.

B. SUBJECT

There were two teenage students and the names of them are Reynaldi (17 years old) and Tesa (15 years old) Each of them was asked to write their personal experiences through a recount text that had been explained by their teacher. In the first text the writer tries to show

the text that has been written by Reynaldi.

When day off is coming, we made a plan and went to park zoo at 08:00 A.M by using the public Transportation but the first we must filled the present and prayed together, after that the journey is started. As long as we were in the journey, we sang and playing the Phone. The journey to the Park zoo takes 2 hours to arrive in the park zoo. When we arrive into the park zoo, we brought a ticket first and looked for the gazebo to put our equipment.

As long as we were in the park zoo we saw many animals as Tigers, Snakes, Crocodiles, Etc. after that we took our lunch and then we watched 3d movie for thirty minutes. When the movie was ended, we went back to the gazebo and sang again, and enjoying the song. After that we played on the phone and take a rest for 30 minutes and continue our activity by swimming in the swimming pool for two hours.And after that we finished our activity in the Park Zoo and we went home at 06.00 P.M. we are very happy because our day off was fun.

In the first text that was written by Reynaldi, we can see that there are many inconsistencies in grammar because he wrote Verb1 and Verb2, and he wrote Present and Past to be in the same text so, that's the reason why there are much grammatical error and it can be proven by reading the text.

These are the Lexical density found by the writer when analyzing the text by using the "analyze my writing" application. Part of Speech Percentage. Nouns 26.13% Adjectives, 3.02%, Verbs, 14.57% Adverbs, 2.51% Prepositions, 15.58%, Pronouns 7.54%, Auxiliary Verbs, 3.52%.

The second Text was written by Tesa (15 Years old).

Last Friday was a tiring day. I spend my day with a lots of activities and no time to rest. In the morning, I studied until 14:00. After school, I walked home with three friends and we walked to the intersection and we got there we still waiting for the public transportation which still hadn't arrived.

The public transportation arrived about 10 or 15 minutes after we waited. It was very hot day we had to walk and wait in the very hot weather. After that, I got home and changed clothes. When I was getting ready to take a nap, I remembered that I still had lesson to take and dance practice at church. I immediately got ready for the course and left, then after finishing I immediately continue my dancing practice until 20:00.

After that, I just go home and rest. This activity made me tired, maybe I will reduce my activities in the future.

In this text, we can see that there are some grammatical errors found through some inconsistencies in using tenses and the difference between using *S* for the plural or singular object/noun we also can not say that the text is a recount text because theirs is not significant differences between orientation and events in the text.

These are the lexical densities found in the text by using *analyze my writing application*. **Part of Speech Percentage**. Nouns 21.6%, Adjectives 4.32%, Verbs 17.9%, Adverbs, 6.17%, Prepositions 12.35%, Pronouns 11.11%, Auxiliary Verbs, 3.7%. based on the percentage, most dominant words are filled by the Noun and the fewest words are Auxiliary Verb.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis provided, it's evident that the text written by Reynaldi exhibits several inconsistencies in grammar, particularly in the usage of verb tenses and agreement between singular and plural nouns. These errors are apparent in the mix of present and past tenses within the same text. The lexical density analysis reveals a dominance of nouns, indicating a focus on naming objects or concepts.

Moreover, the discrepancy in lexical densities between the two texts suggests a lack of consistency in writing style or focus. Despite this, there's a notable presence of verbs in both

texts, indicating action or existence, albeit with varying percentages. Additionally, the absence of significant differences between orientation and events in the text suggests it may not fit the criteria of a recount text.

In summary, Reynaldi's text demonstrates a need for improvement in grammar consistency, particularly regarding tense usage and subject-verb agreement. The dominance of nouns indicates a focus on naming, while the presence of verbs suggests some level of action or description. However, the lack of significant differences between orientation and events suggests it may not fulfill the criteria of a recount text effectively.

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