4. ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

I divide this chapter into two parts, the error analyses of the Indonesian affixed verbs and findings. In the first part, I analyzed the data by identifying the errors, classifying them into the three types of the Indonesian verb affixes as well as their sub-types and allomorphs, counting the numbers of errors, and explaining the errors. Then, in the findings, I mentioned specifically the main difficult sub-types of the Indonesian verb affixes that were experienced by the subjects of the study.

4.1. The Error Analyses of the Indonesian Affixed Verbs

This section is divided into three sub-parts that are the three error analyses of the three types of the Indonesian verb affixes. One table is presented at the beginning of each error analysis. The table shows the numbers of errors on each allomorph of each sub-type of Indonesian verb affixes produced by the subjects. After the table, I explain the verbal errors. The analyses are as follows:

4.1.1. The Error Analysis of the Indonesian Prefixed Verbs

The following table shows the numbers of errors resulted from the overgeneralization of Indonesian verb prefixes.

Table 4.1.1.1. The Errors of the Indonesian Prefixed Verbs

Prefixes	Allomorphs	Types of Errors	Numbers of errors by	
			Intermediate subjects	Advanced subjects
meng-	meng-	preceded by /e/	2	1
		preceded by /g/	4	1
		preceded by /h/	-	1
	me-	preceded by /y/	5	6
		preceded by /ñ/	1	-
		preceded by /w/	-	3
	men-	preceded by /t/	1	-
		preceded by /c/	-	1
	mem-	preceded by /p/	1	1
		preceded by /v/	7	10
		preceded by /f/	1	4
	menge-	roots of one syllable	1	3
per-	pe-	/ər/ in the first syllable	2	4
		preceded by /r/	2	-
	per-	roots besides the types above	4	1
	pel-	**ajar**	6	5
ber-	be-	/ər/ in the first syllable	3	1
		preceded by /r/	2	-
	ber-	roots besides the types above	1	-
ter-	te-	preceded by /r/	3	-
	ter-	preceded not by /r/	-	1
di-	di-	any roots	1	-
Total numbers of errors			47	43

The followings are the analyses of the verbal errors caused by the overgeneralization. I explain them per sub-type of Indonesian verb prefixes:

a. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb prefix *meng-*

    Among the six allomorphs of the Indonesian verb prefix *meng-*, only allomorph *meny-* was free from verbal errors. Verbal errors happened to the other five allomorphs. They were

- Allomorph *meng-*; the verbal errors were **menekspos, mengelar, mengariskan,** and **menhibur.** Added to roots preceded by phoneme /e, g/ or /h/, prefix *meng-* does not experience any changes. However, intermediate learners made five errors, and advanced learners made three errors by overgeneralizing prefix *meng-*. In addition, one intermediate learner did not choose any single answer and thus made error when asked to inflect **edar** using prefix *meng-*.

meng-	+	**ekspos**			→	*meng*ekspos
meng-	+	**gelar**			→	*meng*gelar
meng-	+	**garis**	+	*-kan*	→	*meng*gariskan
meng-	+	**hibur**			→	*meng*hibur
meng-	+	**edar**	+	*-kan*	→	*meng*edarkan

- Allomorph *me-*; the verbal errors were **menyuridiskan, mengyuridiskan, mengyakinkan, menyakinkan,** and **memwawancarai.** If prefix *meng-* is added to roots preceded by phoneme /y/ or /w/, prefix *meng-* becomes *me-*. However, intermediate learners made five errors and advanced learners made eight errors by overgeneralizing prefix *meng-*. Furthermore, two more errors happened since one intermediate learner gave a blank answer when deriving **nyata**, and one advanced learner also gave a blank answer when deriving **wawancara**.

meng-	+	**yuridis**	+	*-kan*	→	*me*yuridiskan
meng-	+	**yakin**	+	*-kan*	→	*me*yakinkan
meng-	+	**wawancara**	+	*-i*	→	*me*wawancarai
meng-	+	**nyata**	+	*-kan*	→	*me*nyatakan

- Allomorph *men-*; the verbal error was **memolong.** If prefix *meng-* is added to roots preceded by phoneme /t/, prefix *meng-* becomes *men-*, and phoneme /t/ drops. Nevertheless, one intermediate learner did not follow

this rule. Then, another blank answer was made by advanced learner when he was asked to derive **curiga.**

| *meng-* | + | **tolong** | | | → | *men*olong |
| *meng-* | + | **curiga** | + | *-i* | → | *men*curigai |

- Allomorph *mem-*; the verbal errors were **memunyai, mevaksinasikan, menvaksinasikan, mengvaksinasikan, mevonis, menyvonis, mengvonis, memitnah, menfitnah,** and **menfilmkan.** Added to roots preceded by phoneme /p, v, f/, prefix *meng-* becomes *mem-*. Nevertheless, intermediate learners made nine errors, and advanced learners made thirteen errors by overgeneralizing prefix *meng-*. In addition, two advanced learners did not choose any single answer when asked to derive **film.**

meng-	+	**punya**	+	*-i*	→	*mem*punyai
meng-	+	**vaksinasi**	+	*-kan*	→	*mem*vaksinasi-kan
meng-	+	**vonis**			→	*mem*vonis
meng-	+	**fitnah**			→	*mem*fitnah
meng-	+	**film**	+	*-kan*	→	*mem*filmkan

- Allomorph *menge-*; the verbal errors were **memsahkan, membom.** Added to roots of one syllable, prefix *meng-* becomes *menge-*, but one intermediate learner and one advance learner misapplied the rules. In addition, two learners gave blank answer when deriving **sah** and thus made errors.

| *meng-* | + | **sah** | + | *-kan* | → | *menge*sahkan |
| *meng-* | + | **bom** | | | → | *menge*bom |

b. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb prefix *per-*

There are three allomorphs of the Indonesian verb prefix *per-*, and verbal errors happened to each allomorph. They were

- Allomorph *pe-*; the verbal errors were **deperkerjakan, mempeberat, memperretak,** and **meperringan.** Prefix *per-* becomes *pe-* when prefix *per-* is added to either roots whose first syllable contains /ər/ or roots preceded by phoneme /r/. Nonetheless, intermediate learner made one

error, and advanced learners made four errors in the first case while intermediate learners made two errors in the latter case. In addition, one intermediate learner did not choose any single answer when asked to inflect verb *kerja* and thus made errors.

di-	+	*per-*	+ **kerja** + *-kan*	→	**di***pe***kerjakan**
meng-	+	*per-*	+ **berat**	→	**mem***pe***berat**
meng-	+	*per-*	+ **retak**	→	**mem***pe***retak**
meng-	+	*per-*	+ **ringan**	→	**mem***pe***ringan**

- Allomorph *pel-*; the verbal errors were **pengajari** and **memperajari**. Added to roots *ajar*, prefix *per-* becomes *pel-*. However, intermediate learners made six errors, and advanced learners made three errors by overgeneralizing prefix *per-*. In addition, advanced learners made two blank answers, and thus make errors.

pel-	+	**ajar** +	*-i*	→	*pe**l**ajari*
mem-	+	*per-* + **ajar** + *-i*		→	**mem***pel***ajari**

- Allomorph *per-*. Three intermediate learners and one advanced learner did not choose any single answer when asked to join prefix *per-* to root **oleh**. In addition, only one intermediate learner did not choose any single answer when asked to derive **indah**

meng-	+	*per-*	+ **oleh**	→	**mem***per***oleh**
meng-	+	*per-*	+ **indah**	→	**mem***per***indah**

c. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb prefix *ber-*

   Although there are three allomorphs of the verb prefix *ber-*, verbal errors happened to two allomorphs which are *be-* and *ber-*.

- Allomorph *be-*; the verbal errors were **berserta, berracun,** and **berreaksi.** When prefix *ber-* is added either to roots whose first syllable contains /ər/ or to roots preceded by /r/, prefix *ber-* becomes *be-*. Intermediate learners made three errors, and advanced learner made one error in the first case while intermediate learners made two errors in the latter case.

ber-	+	**serta**	→	*be**serta***
ber-	+	**racun**	→	*be**racun***

$$ber- \quad + \quad \textbf{reaksi} \qquad\qquad \rightarrow \quad \textbf{\textit{ber}eaksi}$$

- Allomorph *ber-*; the verbal error is **bekaitan**. Added to any roots, whose first syllable does not contain /ər/, or to roots preceded by /r/; prefix *ber-* does not experience any changes. Nonetheless, one intermediate learner misapplied the rules.

$$ber- \quad + \quad \textbf{kait} \quad + \quad \textit{-an} \quad \rightarrow \quad \textbf{\textit{ber}kaitan}$$

d. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb prefix *ter-*

There are two allomorphs of the verb prefix *ter-*, and verbal errors happened to them.

- Allomorph *te-*; the verbal errors were **terrangsang** and **terrumuskan**. To derive or inflect roots preceded by phoneme /r/, prefix *ter-* becomes *te-*, but intermediate learners made three errors by overgeneralizing prefix *ter-*

$$ter- \quad + \quad \textbf{rangsang} \qquad\qquad \rightarrow \quad \textit{ter}\textbf{angsang}$$

$$ter- \quad + \quad \textbf{rumus} \quad + \quad \textit{-kan} \quad \rightarrow \quad \textit{ter}\textbf{umuskan}$$

- Allomorph *ter-*; the verbal error is **telibat**. To derive or inflect roots which are not preceded by phonemes /r/, prefix *ter-* does not experience any changes, but one advanced learner overgeneralizing prefix *ter-*.

$$ter- \quad + \quad \textbf{libat} \qquad\qquad \rightarrow \quad \textbf{\textit{ter}libat}$$

e. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb prefix *di-*

There is only one allomorph of the verb prefix *di-*. To derive or inflect any roots, prefix *di-* does not experience any changes, but I found that one intermediate learner did a verbal error, **dingesahkan**.

$$di- \quad + \quad \textbf{sah} \quad + \quad \textit{-kan} \quad \rightarrow \quad \textbf{\textit{di}sahkan}$$

4.1.2. The Error Analysis of the Indonesian Suffixed Verbs

The following table shows the numbers of errors resulted from the overgeneralization of Indonesian verb suffixes.

Table 4.1.2.1. The Errors of the Indonesian Suffixed Verbs

Suffixes	Allomorphs	Types of Errors	Numbers of errors by	
			Intermediate subjects	Advanced subjects
-kan	-kan	any roots	1	-
-i	(No -i)	ended by /i/	1	1
	-i	ended not by /i/	1	-
-an	-an	any roots	1	-
Total Numbers of Errors			4	1

The followings are the analyses of the verbal errors caused by the overgeneralization:

a. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb suffix -kan

There is only one allomorph of the verb suffix -kan. To derive or inflect any roots, suffix -kan does not experience any changes. However, asked to derive wujud, one intermediate learner gave blank answer,and thus an error happened.

me-   +   wujud   +   -kan   →   mewujudkan

b. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb suffix -i

There are two morphophonemic processes that happen to suffix -i. Verbal errors happened to each process.

■ Unnecessary suffix -i; the verbal error was memakii. When suffix -i is added to roots ended by phoneme /i/, an additional suffix -i is unnecessary.

me-   +   maki   +   -i   →   memaki

■ Allomorph -i; suffix -i does not experience any changes when added to roots that are not ended by phoneme /i/. Nevertheless, asked to derive serupa, one intermediate learner gave blank answer and thus error happened.

me-   +   serupa   +   -i   →   menyerupai

c. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb suffix *-an*

There is only one allomorph of the verb suffix *-an*. To derive or inflect any roots, suffix *-an* does not experience any changes. However, one intermediate learner gave a blank answer and thus error happened when asked to derive root *cucur*.

ber- + **cucur** + *-an* → **bercucur*an***

4.1.3. The Error Analysis of the Indonesian Konfixed Verbs

The following table shows the numbers of errors resulted from the overgeneralization of Indonesian verb konfixes.

Table 4.1.3.1 The Errors of the Indonesian Verb Konfixes

Konfixes	Allomorphs	Types of Errors	Numbers of errors by	
			Intermediate subjects	Advanced subjects
ber-an	*be-an*	/ər/ in the first syllable	3	4
		preceded by /r/	4	2
	ber-an	roots besides the types above	4	1
ke-an	*ke-an*	any roots	1	1
Total Numbers of Errors			12	8

The followings are the analyses of the verbal errors caused by the overgeneralization.

a. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb konfix *ber-an*

There are two allomorphs of the verb konfix *ber-an*, and verbal errors happened to them.

■ Allomorph *be-an*; the verbal errors were **berterbangan, berekannan, berrekanan, berenangi**. If konfix *ber-an* is added either to roots whose first syllable contains /ər/ or to roots preceded by /r/, *ber-an* becomes *be-an*. Though, intermediate learner made an error in the first case like by choosing **beterbangan**; while intermediate made three errors and advanced learners made two errors in the latter case like by choosing **berekannan, berrekanan, berenangi**. Furthermore, one intermediate learner gave blank answer when inflecting **renang**.

ber-	+	**terbang**	+	*-an*	→	*be*terbang*an*
ber-	+	**rekan**	+	*-an*	→	*be*rekan*an*
ber-	+	**renang**	+	*-an*	→	*be*renangan

■ Allomorph *ber-an*; the verbal errors were **bedatangan** and **berdatangi**. Konfix *ber-an* must not have experienced any changes when the konfix was added to the verb **datang**, but intermediate learners made three errors and advanced learner made one error. Besides, one intermediate learner gave blank answer when inflecting **datang**.

| *ber-* | + | **datang** | + | *-an* | → | *ber*datang*an* |

b. The error analysis of the Indonesian verb konfix *ke-an*

There is only one allomorph of the verb konfix *ke-an*. To derive or inflect any roots, konfix *ke-an* does not experience any changes. However, asked to derive **panjang**, one advance learner chose **berkemanjangan**, and one intermediate learner gave a blank answer.

| *ber-* | + | *ke-* | + | **panjang** | + | *-an* | → | ber*ke*panjang*an* |

4.2. Findings

I found two main difficult sub-types of the Indonesian verb affixes whose allomorphs were those in which errors predominantly occured. They were prefix *meng-* with allomorphs *me-* and *mem-* and prefix *per-* with allomorph *pel-*. As a matter of fact, intermediate subjects made five errors, and advanced subjects made six errors when asked to join prefix *meng-* to roots preceded by phoneme /y/—

forming allomorph *me-*. In addition, intermediate subjects made seven errors, and advanced subjects made ten errors when asked to join prefix *meng-* to roots preceded by phoneme /v/—forming allomorph *mem-*. Furthermore, intermediate subjects made six errors, and advanced subjects made five errors when they joined prefix *per-* to a special root **ajar**—forming allomorph *pel-*. Those allomorphs, mentioned above, were allomorphs in which the predominant errors occurred.

Besides these findings, I perceived that increased proficiency in Indonesian did not qualitatively affect the kinds of errors. Firstly, I noted that the intermediate and advanced subjects did errors to most every sub-type of the Indonesian verb affixes. Secondly, comparing the numbers of errors produced by the intermediate subjects to those by the advanced subjects, I found that there was little decrease on the total numbers of errors of Indonesian verb affixes. The intermediate subjects made sixty-three errors while the advanced subjects made fifty-two errors. They differed only eleven errors. Thirdly, I found that there were allomorphs whose numbers of errors produced by the advanced subjects were more than those produced by the intermediate subjects. At the same time, those numbers of errors, produced between the intermediate and advanced subjects, also showed significant difference. The two sub-types whose allomorphs had significant difference of the numbers of errors between the intermediate and advanced subjects were

a. Prefix *meng-* with allomorphs *me-, mem-, menge-*
   - When asked to join prefix *meng-* to roots preceded by phoneme /w/ (forming allomorph *me-*), intermediate learners did not made any errors, but advanced learners made three errors.
   - When asked to join prefix *meng-* to roots preceded by phoneme /f/ (forming allomorph *mem-*), intermediate learners made one error, but advanced learners made four errors.
   - When asked to join prefix *meng-* to roots of one syllable (forming allomorph *menge-*), intermediate learners made one error, but advanced learners made three errors.

b. Prefix *per-* with allomorph *pe-*.

When asked to join prefix *per-* to roots having /ər/ in its first syllable (forming allomorph *pe-*), intermediate learners made two errors, but advanced learners made four errors.

I inferred that prefix *meng-* especially allomorphs *me-*, *mem-*, and *menge-* described above were also difficult to learn because the numbers of errors produced by advanced subjects were more than double than those by intermediate subjects; it showed significant difference. I also infer that prefix *pe-* especially allomorph *pe-* explained above was difficult to learn because the number of errors produced by advanced subjects was twice as many as those by intermediate subjects; it also showed the significant difference of the numbers of errors.

In addition, I found two other interesting findings. First of all, the intermediate and advanced subjects experienced less difficulty in learning the Indonesian verb konfixes. The numbers of errors on the Indonesian verb konfixes were less significant than those on Indonesian verb prefixes. It is clear that not only did errors happen mostly in the allomorphs of the Indonesian verb prefixes but also the numbers of errors that showed significant difference happened to the allomorphs of the Indonesian verb prefixes, whereas it is not the case in the Indonesian verb konfixes. There were indeed errors on the Indonesian verb konfixes, but the intermediate subjects made some errors while the advanced subjects, whose proficiency is higher, made fewer errors. In this case, I noticed that the numbers of errors produced by the advanced subjects, compared to those by the intermediate subjects, showed significant decrease. Nonetheless, one might mention that errors on allomorph *ber—an*, formed from konfix *ber-an* and roots having /ər/ in the first syllable, show an increase. In this case, I argue that the increase is insignificant because the intermediate subjects made three errors and the advanced subjects made four errors. Second of all, the intermediate and advanced subjects did not experience any difficulty in using the Indonesian verb suffixes. The intermediate and advanced subjects produced insignificant numbers of errors in the each allomorph of the Indonesian verb suffixes. As a matter of

fact, one intermediate subject made one error in every allomorph of Indonesian verb suffixes while only one advanced subject made one error to suffix –*i*.