

## ABSTRACT

Almaidah Siti D05208058. 2015. *Misformation Error in Using Negative Prefixes by Students of English Teacher Education Department at UINSA Surabaya*. English Department Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: Prof. Akh. Muzakki, Grad Dip SEA, M.Ag, M.Phil, Ph.D and Hilda Izzati Madjid, M.A

**Key words:** Error, Negative Prefixes

This study is conducted on the misformaion errors of Negative prefixes made by sixth semester students of English Teacher Education Department at UINSA Surabaya. The focus of this research is to obtain the kind of misinformation errors in using negative prefixes made by the students and to describe of students' error. The research defines this topic because many students make errors in employing negative prefixes whereas there are many differences between Indonesian and English systems. One of the differences is word formation process, especially in using negative prefixes. In English, one way to make negative statements is by adding negative prefixes before the base word but in Indonesian, students just need to add "tidak" for make negative statement.

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive quantitative research design because it was aimed at describing the type of misinformation errors in each aspect of prefixes and determining the most frequent misinformation errors in using negative prefixes. Data collection technique uses in this research is a test. The test is to be used to know students misinformation errors in employing negative prefixes.

Based on the analysis, it was found that the number of errors made by 30 students in employing negative prefixes was 247 errors. The frequency of occurrence shows that each type of error which made by the students in employing negative prefixes. The most frequent error was negative prefix *un*-(50, 21%), followed by negative prefix *in*-(22, 67%) which consist of prefix *in*-(7, 28%), prefix *ir*-(5, 26%), prefix *im*-(7, 7%), and prefix *il*-(2, 43%). The next followed prefix is negative prefix *dis*-(11, 34%), and negative prefix *non*-(10, 11%). In other words the most dominant of error was in negative prefix *un*. In conclusion, the students can be considered have difficulty in choosing the appropriate prefix and on their understanding that prefix *un*-can change all words qualities.