ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to describe the form of language symptoms, to determine the factors of the emergence of language symptoms in the Biography Text of students of class X SMK Pasundan 3 Bandung, and their implementation of teaching materials. The problems studied in this study are about language symptoms which include contamination, hypercorrection, and pleonasm. This study used a descriptive qualitative method with a content analysis approach. This study used the analysis of language symptoms with Badudu theory (1991). The data that has been obtained is then collected, corrected, classified, described, and evaluated to draw conclusions. Based on the sample data of biographical texts by class X students of SMK Pasundan 3 Bandung, it was found that the symptoms of language were found in the texts that had been made. The language symptoms that arise include aspects of contamination with 1 error data such as permitted words, pleonasm aspects of 30 error data such as women, and hypercorrection aspects of 51 error data such as wapat should die. The results of the research were implemented into teaching materials as an effort to overcome the emergence of language symptoms.

Keywords: *language symptoms, contamination, pleonasm, hypercorrection.*