

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF THE STUDY

3.1 Research Approach

In analyzing the types of errors and how those errors occur, the writer conducts the research by using descriptive qualitative method. It is a research procedure which produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behavior, which can be observed (Bogdan and Taylor, 1975 in Moleong, 2000, p. 3).

According to Miles and Hubberman (1998, p. 149), the elements as qualitative research are:

First, in the qualitative research, the research is essentially the main of 'measurement device' in the study. Then the equal research is conducted through an intense contact with the real situation as these situations that are divided in formal situation and as they are set up in certain reflection of actual activity in the classroom of the course. Third, the researcher's role is mainly to gain 'holistic' meaning of the context, which is observed. Finally, since the analysis is done by the words, the words can be gathered, sub clustered, broken into semiotic segment. They can be organized to permit the researchers to contrast, compare, analyze, and give pattern upon them.

Therefore, these three elements are suitable for this study, since it is aimed to analyze the types of errors and how those errors occur that are found in the data.

3.2 Corpus

The corpuses of this study were 32 works of Writing IV which were written by the 4th semester of the students of Diploma III program, English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Airlangga University, Surabaya, year

2008/2009. Those were the quiz examination that is chosen by using random sampling. The quiz was done on 1st April 2010 in the Writing IV class for an hour. It was done by some instructions. First, the essay consisted of 1500 words. Second, the essay's topic is "The Effect of Pollution". Last, the essay was required to write in a good order (introduction, body, and conclusion). The reason for choosing the Writing of the 4th semester students of Diploma III program, English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Airlangga University, is based on the fact that the students have already taken English Structure class from level 1 to level 4. Thus, the writer assumes that they have already mastered in English structure. However, the writer has also heard that many students struggle to produce well-formed English sentences despite having studied English for several semesters.

3.3 Technique of Data Collection

The writer has several steps in collecting the data. First, the writer asks permission to the students from one of the Writing IV classes and the lecturer who conducts this class to have the students' writings for the data of the study. Second, the writer collects the data from the students quiz examination. Finally, the writer makes the copy of the students' writings

3.4 Technique of Data Analysis

After getting the complete data, the writer analyzes them by using Error Analysis suggested by Corder (1973) as the parameter to identify the kinds of errors made by the Writing IV students and to find out the most frequent errors

made by the students in their English writings. The writer does several steps to examine the data. First, the writer recognizes the errors found in the data. Second, the writer describes those errors based on the Surface Strategy Taxonomy suggested by Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982). Third, the writer explains the errors related to the Standard English grammar. Then, after the errors are analyzed, the numbers of errors are calculated to find out the total number of each type of errors. In this way the frequency of their occurrence is known. Thus, the writer drawn conclusion based on the findings of the study.

To sum up, the steps in analyzing the data are as the following:

1. Recognizing the errors
2. Describing errors based on the Surface Strategy Taxonomy
3. Explaining the errors related to the Standard English grammar
4. Calculating the occurrence of the errors
5. Making conclusion