

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The design of the research in this study is categorized into descriptive qualitative analysis. The descriptive method is employed since it is used to describe phenomena as objectively as possible based on the data obtained. The descriptive analysis is concerned with a qualitative analysis. After the data are obtained by counting the frequency of each error, it is then analyzed and interpreted qualitatively.

In this case, the procedures of Error Analysis is chosen based on Ellis, which is collecting all of the data at the same time, then analyzing them by identifying the errors, describing the errors based on the classification, explaining the errors, and the last is evaluating which means correcting the errors. After that, the types of errors are classified based on Dulay's: omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. Then the causes of the errors are interpreted based on Richards': interlingual error and intralingual error.

3.2 Place and Time of Research

The place and the time of the study will be at the English Department State University of Jakarta from April- May 2015.

3.3 Data and Data Sources

The data of this research are errors in English phrases made by undergraduate students in their writing. The data sources were collected from undergraduate students' writing in writing class of English Department State University of Jakarta on May 22nd 2015.

3.4 Participants of the Study

The participants of this study will be undergraduate students who are taking writing class of English Department State University of Jakarta.

3.5 Research Procedure

1. Selecting the class for the samples.
2. Contacting the lecturer in charge of the writing class and requesting to copies of writing sample of students.
3. Collecting the students' writing.
4. Checking the errors in English phrases from the undergraduate students' writing
5. Identifying the types of errors and the percentages of the error based on Dulay's theory
6. Analyzing the causes of errors in English phrases based on Brown' theory.
7. Interpreting the data.
8. Writing the report.

3.5 Data Collection Technique

The data of this research will be collected using an instrument developed based on error analysis theory proposed by Ellis (2008). There are 5 steps of data collection technique:

- a) Collection of a sample of learner language
- b) Identification of errors
- c) Description of errors
- d) Explanation of errors
- e) Evaluating errors

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

To analyze the data for research question number one about types of error, the researcher applied Dulay's framework: omission, addition, misselection and misordering.

To analyze the data for research question number two about the frequency of each type of error, the researcher applied Dulay's framework to find out the types of error and then each type of error were counted and combined with statistics formula.

To answer research question number three about the causes of error, the researcher applied Dulay's framework to determine the types of error: omission, addition, misselection and misordering and then combined with Richards' framework about the causes of error: interlingual and intralingual.

The instruments of this research are in the form of tables. The tables that are used to analyze the errors in English phrases in undergraduate students' writing are developed based on Dulay (1982) and Richard's (1984).

To answer research research question number one, the researcher applied Dulay's framework about types of error: omission, addition, misselection and misordering. After the data was analyzed the researcher, the answer for research question number one were interpreted in the table below.

Table 3.1: Types of Error in English Phrases Table Analysis Based on Dulay's Framework

No	Types of English phrase errors	Example	The frequency of error in English phrases
1	Omission		
2	Addition		
3	Misselection		
4	Misordering		

To answer research question number two, the researcher applied Dulay's framework about the types of error: omission, addition, misselection, and misordering combined with statistics formula.

$$\text{Error Percentage} = \frac{\text{Number of Errors} \times 100\%}{\text{Number of Samples}}$$

After the data was analyzed and combined with statistics formula, the data for research question number two were interpreted in the table below.

Table 3.2: Frequencies of Error Based on Dulay's Framework

<u>No.</u>	<u>Types of Error</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1.	<u>Omission</u>		
2.	<u>Addition</u>		
3.	<u>Misselection</u>		
4.	<u>Misordering</u>		
<u>Total</u>			

To answer research question number three about causes of error, the researcher applied Richards' framework: interlingual and intralingual. After the data was analyzed, the researcher categorized the types of error and then the researcher analyzed the cause of errors from each type of error. The data were interpreted in the table below.

Table 3.3 Causes of Error Based on Richards' Framework

No	Causes of Errors	Number of Causes of errors	Percentage of causes of error
1.	<u>Intralingual</u>		
2.	<u>Interlingual</u>		
<u>Total</u>			