CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the writer will discuss research method, time and place of study, data collection, data analysis procedure, data interpretation, and research procedures.

3.1 Research Method

In this study, the writer used descriptive qualitative which means a scientific method which involves observing and describing the behavior of a subject without influencing it in any way (Richards & Schmidt, 2010). This study also heavily dependent on instrument which researcher as the instrument of study. The students' writings or documents consist of public and private records that qualitative researchers obtain about a site or participants in a study, and they can include newspapers, minutes of meetings, personal journals, and letters (Cresswell, 2012: 223).

This study used content analysis as the research technique focus on making valid inferences from texts, in this case students' writings, to the context of their use (Krippendorff, 2004, p.18). The context of the text used in this study is the deviation of the second language rule committed by undergraduate students at English Department is using preposition also known as error analysis. The error analysis provides a methodology for examining learner language through the process of observing, analyzing, and classifying the deviation of the rules of the second language (Brown, 2007). Based on the explanation above, it can be considered that the right method used in this study is descriptive qualitative error analysis. In interpreting the data, the writer focuses on the descriptions in the documents regarding errors in the use of prepositions made by undergraduate students of English which could be used to find out the types of errors, the frequency of errors, and the causes of errors in the use of prepositions.

3.2 Time and Place of study

The study was conducted from April until June 2015. And the study will be conducted in English department at State University of Jakarta.

3.3 Data Collection

The data were obtained through analyzing the documents particularly undergraduate students' writings from English department. The documents were collected from the students' writings and then were analyzed to find out the types of error, the frequency of errors, and the causes of errors.

3.3.1. Data and Data Sources

The data used in this study are errors in the use of Prepositions found in students' writings throughout error analysis. The data will be gained from forty-three English department students' writings at state university of Jakarta. The data are also tables concerning the errors made by students. These will give insight about students' preposition error in their writings. And the source of data is the students of ED of UNJ.

3.3.2. Instrument of the study

The instruments of this research are in the form of Corder's model analyis.

1. The following table is used in order to show the types of errors, each type of error have its own table:

Type of Error	Types of Preposition					
	Preposition of time	Preposition of place	Preposition of direction	Preposition of agent	Preposition of instrument	Prepositional Phrase
Addition/Omission/ Selection/Misordering						
SUM						
TOTAL						

Table 1. Analysis Table of Preposition Errors

2. The following table is used in order to show the frequency of errors:

Type of Error	Types of Preposition						TOTAL
	Preposition of time	Preposition of place	Preposition of direction	Preposition of agent	Preposition of instrument	Prepositional phrase	
Addition							
Omission							
Selection							
Misordering							
SUM							
TOTAL							

Table 2. Analysis Table of frequency Preposition Errors

3. The following table is used in order to show the possible cause of error

Possible Cause of Error
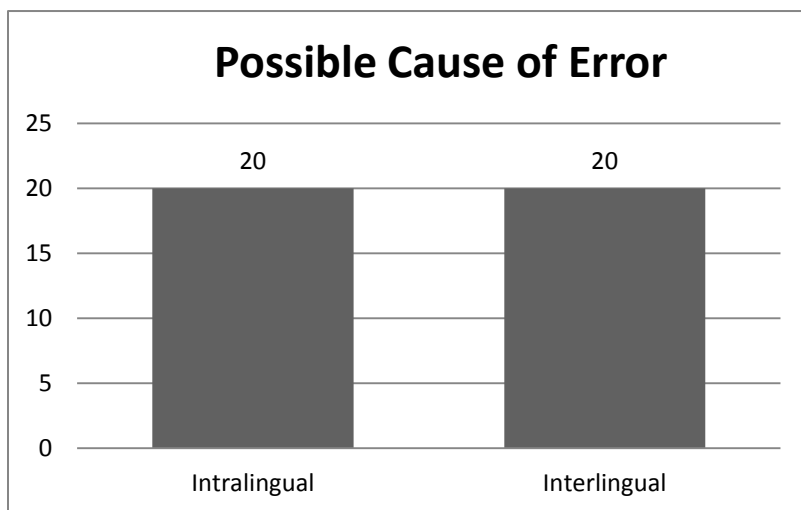
Intralingual: 20
Interlingual: 20

Table 3. Analysis Table of Preposition Errors Cause

3.4 Data Analysis Procedure

The data analysis will be started by analyzing the raw data, which is the students' writings. The techniques to answer the question as follow:

1. Collecting the students' writings, copying them, and read several times.

2. The writings of students' preposition errors are classified by Corder's (1981) model analysis; misformation, omission, addition, and misordering.

3. The prepositions' errors are tabled using table 1.

4. Then, the prepositions' errors that have been categorized are calculated.

5. The percentages of the prepositions errors are counted. To calculate the frequency, the following formula is employed:

$$P = \frac{n1}{\Sigma N} \text{x } 100 \text{ \%}$$

In which:

P   : Percentage of each error

N1   : Total of identified errors

ΣN : Total of the whole errors

6. The errors found will be read again several times to recognize the causes of errors.

7. Next, the preposition's errors are tabled using table 2

8. The total occurrences of the causes occurred in the students' writings will be listed on the table of result analysis

9. The result will be discussed and interpreted.

3.5 Data Interpretation

    1.   **Types of prepositions errors**

In interpreting the types of prepositions errors the study is going to use the theory from Corder (1981) by categorizing errors in the use of prepositions.

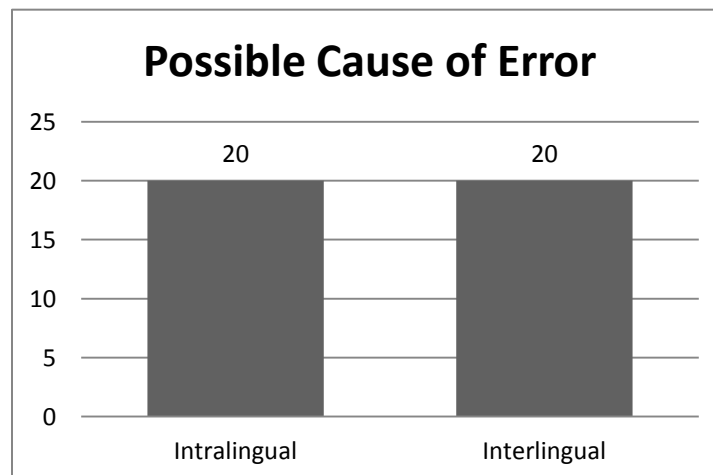| Type of Error	Types of Preposition					
	Preposition of time	Preposition of place	Preposition of direction	Preposition of agent	Preposition of instrument	Prepositional Phrase
Addition/Omission/ Selection/Misordering						
SUM						
TOTAL						

Table 4 Data interpretation table for the types of preposition and error

The data will be placed on each column based on the types (addition, omission, selection, or misordering), and based on the preposition types (time, place, direction, agent, instrument, prepositional phrase). Each type of error have its own table to specifically show the data found on each type of error with its respective type of verbs.

2.   The Frequency of error

In interpreting the frequency of error in the use of prepositions, the study uses the theory from Corder (1981) and Richard (1971) as reference and then the frequency will be calculate by using percentage counting.

Type of Error	Types of Preposition						TOTAL
	Preposition of time	Preposition of place	Preposition of direction	Preposition of agent	Preposition of instrument	Prepositional phrase	
Addition							
Omission							
Selection							
Misordering							
SUM							
TOTAL							

The following table is used in order to show the percentage of the errors:

Types of Error	Number	Percentage
Addition		%
Omission		%
Selection		%
TOTAL		**%**

Table 5 Data interpretation table for the frequency of error

3.   The causes of prepositions errors

In interpret the causes of error in the use of prepositions; this study uses the theory from Corder (1981) and Richard (1971) who categorize the causes of errors into interlanguage and intralanguage.

Possible Cause of Error

	Intralingual	Interlingual
	20	20

3.6 Research Procedures

In order to gain the data, the following procedures are committed:

1. Contacting the lecturer in charge of the writing class and requesting to copies of writing sample of students.

2. Collecting the students' writing and copying them.

3. Identifying prepositions errors by using types of errors in preposition from Corder (1981) and then counting the frequency of each error.

4. Analyzing the sources of prepositions errors based on intralingual and interlingual errors which are adapted by Richards (1971).