

Appendix 2

Table 2. Deverbal Nominalization's Function Analysis

Useful nominalization:

1. Subject referring to previous sentence
2. Naming what would be the object of the verb
3. Replacing "the fact that"
4. Following "there is/are/was/were" which is explained in the subsequent sentences
5. Referring to an often repeated concept and only words only expressed in nominalization

Useless nominalization:

1. The objects of empty verbs
2. Following "there is/are/was/were" which is not explained in the subsequent sentences and becoming an object of an empty verb
3. Being a subject of an empty verb
4. Consecutive nominalization
5. Linked nominalization

No.	Student Writing No	Nominalized words	Useful (A)	Useless (B)	Categorization
1	Student 1 topic 1	Information: The development of technology and <i>information</i> has influenced live style and social status of a person.	5		A – 5 The word <i>information</i> is useful because it can cover an idea in one word so that it maintains the sentence's conciseness. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept and the idea can only be expressed in nominalization.
2	Student 6 topic 1	Information: We must separate the <i>information</i> and style from the globalization era before we receive and do it.	5		A – 5 The word <i>information</i> is useful because it can cover an idea in one word or maintains the sentence's conciseness. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept and the

					idea can only be expressed in nominalization.
3	Student 19 Topic 1	Information: If we do not, we will be left behind from other people to access the <i>information</i> that exist about anything.	5		A – 5 The word <i>information</i> is useful because it can cover an idea in one word or maintains the sentence’s conciseness. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept and the idea can only be expressed in nominalization.
4	Student 1 Topic 1	Development: People have not been informed about the <i>development</i> of nuclear weapon.	1		A – 1 The nominalized word maintains a clear and coherence organization of the text as it names the object of its verb explained in the previous sentence; <i>Nuclear weapon has been developing since it provides cheap and clean energy.</i>
5	Student 2 Topic 1	Use: The <i>use</i> of nuclear weapon can also help to reduce pollution.	1		A – 1 The word <i>use</i> maintains a clear and coherence organization of the text as it becomes the subject of an idea explained in the previous sentence; Several countries <i>use</i> nuclear power to provide energy.
6	Student 2 Topic 1	Use: But, between those advantages, I disagree on one thing about the <i>use</i> of nuclear weapon.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
7	Student 2 Topic 1	Use: The <i>use</i> of nuclear weapon is dangerous.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
8	Student 2 Topic 1	Use: ....but also have disadvantage that makes	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the

		me disagree towards its <i>use</i> in life.			conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
9	Student 5 Topic 1	Use: I do agree that the ownership and <i>use</i> of vehicle in Jakarta should be controlled.	1		A – 1 The word <i>use</i> maintains a clear and coherence organization of the text since it becomes the subject of the previous sentence; Many people prefer to <i>use</i> private cars in Jakarta that causes traffic jam.
10	Student 5 Topic 1	Use: The government can control the car ownership and <i>use</i> the vehicles by making some rules	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
11	Student 6 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
12	Student 6 Topic 1	Use: The government makes this MRT to decrease the <i>use</i> of personal transportation.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
13	Student 6 Topic 1	Use: An international laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
14	Student 6 Topic 1	Use: The law to control the <i>use</i> of car has been done by the Jakarta government.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the

					text.
15	Student 6 Topic 1	Use: So, the innovation should be made to decrease the <i>use</i> and ownership of vehicles in Jakarta.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
16	Student 7 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
17	Student 8 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
18	Student 8 Topic 1	Use: If the government control your car <i>use</i> , you can go to your office by transjakarta.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
19	Student 9 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
20	Student 9 Topic 1	Use: Then, I really agree with international laws introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
21	Student 11 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a

					heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
22	Student 11 Topic 1	Use: We need some rules to obstruct the increasing of transportations <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
23	Student 12 Topic 1	Use: If we can reduce car <i>use</i> and try to use public transport, we can reduce the traffic jam.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
24	Student 13 Topic 1	Use: The alternative way is the government controlling car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
25	Student 14 Topic 1	Use: They need to limit the <i>use</i> of vehicles.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
26	Student 15 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
27	Student 15 Topic 1	Use: International laws should be introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i> by making rule “one house one car”.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
28	Student 17 Topic 1	...to control car ownership and <i>use</i> as the initiation of...	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the

					conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
29	Student 18 Topic 1	...and declaring laws of controlling car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
30	Student 19 Topic 1	...that is introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i>	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
31	Student 19 Topic 1	...is the law to control car ownership and <i>use</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
32	Student 21 Topic 1	...given by international law to control car ownership and <i>use</i>	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
33	Student 23 Topic 1	... international laws introduced to control car ownership and <i>use</i>	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
34	Student 23 Topic 1	Thus, the use of car and motor cycle in Jakarta can be controlled.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
35.	Student 14	I think it is the <i>use</i> of money....	5		A – 5

	Topic 2				The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence and acts as a heading or an often repeated concept in the text.
36.	Student 2 Topic 1	Pollution: The use of nuclear weapon can also help to reduce air <i>pollution</i> ,	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase.
37	Student 15 Topic 1	Pollution: We know that air <i>pollution</i> on Jakarta’s roads is caused by many vehicles.		3	B – 3 The word <i>pollution</i> is useless as it is redundant. It becomes the subject of an empty that cause redundancy. The sentence can be revised as follow. Many vehicles also pollute the Jakarta’s air.
38	Student 15 Topic 1	Pollution: ...because it only makes traffic jam and air <i>pollution</i> on Jakarta’s roads.		1	B – 1 The word <i>pollution</i> useless as it is redundant. It becomes the object of an empty verb and that can cause redundancy. The sentence can be revised as follow. ...because it only pollutes the Jakarta’s air.
39	Student 15 Topic 1	Pollution: It causes many negative effects for all of us, including traffic jam and air <i>pollution</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase.
40	Student 17 Topic 1	Argument: Material is also considered important in judge person’s worth because it is the same with my previous <i>argument</i> .	1		A – 1 The word <i>argument</i> establish a clear and coherence organization of the text as it refers to the previous sentence; <i>I argue that social status is considered important for me because when people think it is important</i>

					<i>they will chase education or any ways to help them to climb to the better status in social life.</i>
41	Student 3 Topic 1	Government: For the first reason, the <i>government</i> should increase the quality of the transportation.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
42	Student 3 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> should limit and control car ownership.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
43	Student 3 Topic 1	...in order to help the <i>government</i> solve the problem.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
44	Student 4 Topic 1	<i>Government</i> need to control car ownership and use.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
45	Student 4 Topic 1	<i>Government</i> should follow the international law about car ownership.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
46	Student 4	<i>Government</i> can increase vehicles tax to 20%	5		A – 5

	Topic 1	- 50%.			The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
47	Student 4 Topic 1	Another way is that the <i>government</i> must fix all mass transportations and make them all better.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
48	Student 5 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> can control car ownership and use by making some rules....	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
49	Student 6 Topic 1	It seems problematic for Jakarta <i>government</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
50	Student 6 Topic 1	An innovation is being made by the Jakarta <i>government</i> .	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
51	Student 6 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> makes this MRT to decrease the use of personal transportation.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full

					phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
52	Student 6 Topic 1	The law to control the use of private cars has been done by the Jakarta <i>government</i> such as three in one way.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of 53full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
53	Student 7 Topic 1	First, Jakarta <i>government</i> should repair the train service.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
54	Student 7 Topic 1	Secondly, Jakarta <i>government</i> should make some rules about vehicle ownership.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
55	Student 7 Topic 1	In addition, Jakarta <i>government</i> should make some rules too for car distributors.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
56	Student 8 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> gives a lot of alternative transport to reduce the increasing of private cars.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
57	Student 8 Topic 1	...if the <i>government</i> control your car use, you can go to your office by transjakarta or	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the

		train.			conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
58	Student 11 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> should give alternative forms of transportations.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
59	Student 11 Topic 1	To make it fair, the <i>government</i> should give the alternative forms of transportations.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
60	Student 13 Topic 1	In 2012, the <i>government</i> got difficulties to solve this problem.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
61	Student 13 Topic 1	The alternative way is the <i>government</i> should control car ownership.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
62	Student 13 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> should also make some rules....	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>

63	Student 14 Topic 1	<i>Government</i> , from earlier period until recent period, tries to find the solution of this problem.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
64	Student 14 Topic 1	The <i>government</i> has tried and produced some rules about this problem.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
65	Student 14 Topic 1	Also, not only <i>government</i> , many private transport corporations have provided alternative forms of transportations.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
66	Student 14 Topic 1	They expect that the <i>government</i> should give clear laws about this.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
67	Student 16 Topic 1	It will be good if the <i>government</i> provide use with more alternative public transportations.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
68	Student 18 Topic 1	However, the <i>government</i> has tried to solve this problem.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is

					expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
69	Student 19 Topic 1	The Indonesian <i>government</i> has not yet made the law.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
70	Student 19 Topic 1	And of course that the <i>government</i> is responsible...	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
71	Student 20 Topic 1	I think the <i>government</i> should give a new rule...	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
72	Student 21 Topic 1	In fact, even the <i>government</i> has already made a 3 in 1 system for certain roads in Jakarta.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
73	Student 23 Topic 1	I think the Jakarta <i>government</i> must be brave to solve this problem.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
74	Student 23 Topic 1	Then, the Jakarta <i>government</i> has to take an action to decrease....	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the

					conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
75	Student 24 Topic 1	I do agree that the <i>government</i> of Jakarta should encourage the vehicle users....	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
76	Student 24 Topic 1	It means that the <i>government</i> does not prepare well to manage the public transportations.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase; <i>a group of people who govern...</i>
77	Student 4 Topic 1	Increasing: In contrast, the <i>increasing</i> of the vehicles owners is different from Jakarta's roads' growth.	1		A – 1 The word <i>increasing</i> maintains a clear and coherence organization of the text as it becomes the subject referring to the previous sentence; <i>It makes the percentage of people who have cars is increasing.</i>
78	Student 8 Topic 1	Increasing: to reduce the <i>increasing</i> of private vehicles.	5		A – 5 The word <i>increasing</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it then becomes an often repeated concept in the text and will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.
79	Student 11 Topic 1	Increasing: We need some rules to obstruct the <i>increasing</i> of transportation use.	5		A – 5 The word <i>increasing</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it then becomes an often repeated concept in the text and will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.

80	Student 14 Topic 1	Increasing: Some said it is because of the <i>increasing</i> of Jakarta's population year to year.....	5		A – 5 The word <i>increasing</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it then becomes an often repeated concept in the text and will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.
81	Student 24 Topic 1	Increasing: The second reason is <i>increasing</i> economic.	5		A – 5 The word <i>increasing</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it then becomes an often repeated concept in the text and will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.
82	Student 4 Topic 1	Owner: In contrast, the increasing of the vehicles <i>owners</i> is very different....	1		A – 1 The word <i>owners</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text as it refers to the previous sentence; It makes the percentage of <i>people who own cars</i> is increasing
83	Student 4 Topic 1	Owner: You can imagine if the increasing of the vehicles <i>owners</i> is faster....	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization.
84	Student 5 Topic 1	Owner: If the control of the <i>owner</i> and use car or motorcycle...	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization.
85	Student 20 Topic 1 Line 7	Owner: The government should give a new rule for the vehicles <i>owners</i>	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization.
86	Student 4	Growth:	5		A – 5

	Topic 1	In contrast, the increasing of the owner of vehicles is different from Jakarta's roads' <i>growth</i> .			The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is familiar concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization.
87	Student 17 Topic 1	Growth: The growth of vehicles amount in Jakarta is 14% per year.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is familiar concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization
88	Student 17 Topic 1	Growth: The growth of road is only 6% per year.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is familiar concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization
89	Student 17 Topic 1 Line 12	Growth: Immediate decision must be made soon to decrease the <i>growth</i> of the vehicle.	5		A – 5 The nominalized word maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is familiar concept that will be useful expressed by a nominalization
90	Student 17 Topic 1	Decision: Immediate <i>decision</i> must be made soon to decrease the amount of vehicles.		3	B – 3 The word <i>decision</i> is useless as it does not maintain sentence clear and coherence structure. It is the subject of an empty verb. In addition, there should be a previous sentence that explains <i>decision</i> . It is more concise if the sentence is revised as follow. The government must decide immediately to decrease the amount of vehicles.
91	Student 3 Topic 1	Form: I agree with the alternative <i>forms</i> of transport which should be encouraged.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in

					almost all students' writings.
92	Student 4 Topic 1	Government should control and make alternative <i>forms</i> of transportations.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
93	Student 6 Topic 1	Alternative <i>forms</i> of transport should be encouraged.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
94	Student 7 Topic 1	Alternative <i>forms</i> of transport should be encouraged and	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
95	Student 8 Topic 1	I agree with the alternative <i>forms</i> of transport because....	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
96	Student 9 Topic 1	I agree that alternative <i>forms</i> of transport should be encouraged and....	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In

					addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
97	Student 9 Topic 1	In my opinion, an alternative <i>form</i> of transport is by using public transportations.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
98	Student 11 Topic 1	The government should give alternative <i>forms</i> of transport....	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
99	Student 11 Topic 1	Why do we need those alternative <i>forms</i> ?	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
100	Student 11 Topic 1	To make it fair, the government should give alternative <i>forms</i> of transportations.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
101	Student 12 Topic 1	Therefore, I agree with alternative <i>forms</i> of transportations that should be encouraged.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a

					nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
102	Student 14 Topic 1	Many private corporations have provided alternative <i>forms</i> of transport.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
103	Student 15 Topic 1	I do agree with alternative <i>forms</i> of transport that should be encouraged.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
104	Student 15 Topic 1	So, alternative <i>forms</i> of transport should be encouraged to...	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
105	Student 17 Topic 1	I agree with the topic about alternative <i>forms</i> transport that should be encouraged.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
106	Student 21 Topic 1	Jakarta needs alternative <i>forms</i> of transport because....	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that

					will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
107	Student 21 Topic 1	...so the <i>forms</i> of Jakarta's transport can be more structured.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
108	Student 23 Topic 1	...alternative <i>forms</i> of transport should be encouraged....	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
109	Student 24 Topic 1	Jakarta government should encourage an alternative <i>form</i> of transport.	5		A – 5 The word <i>form(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is a familiar idea that will be useful if it is expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase. In addition, it is an often repeated concept in almost all students' writings.
110	Student 5 Topic 1	Driver: ...and ask the car <i>drivers</i> to use public transportation.	2		A – 2 The word <i>drivers</i> establishes the sentence's conciseness as it names what would be the object of its verb, <i>ask</i> . will be concise if it is expressed by a nominalization rather than a full phrase; ...and ask <i>the people who drive cars</i>
111	Student 19 Topic 1	Warning: ...that it is too hard to give a <i>warning</i> to		1	B – 1 The word <i>warning</i> is useless since it is the

	Line 5	people....			object of an empty verb. and it can cause redundancy. The sentence can be revised as follow. ....that it is too hard to <i>warn</i> people....
112	Student 23 Topic 1	Action: The Jakarta's government has to take an <i>action</i> immediately to decrease....		1	B – 1 The word <i>action</i> is useless as it becomes the object of an empty verb; <i>take</i> . It can be revised as follow. The Jakarta's government has to <i>act</i> immediately to decrease....
113	Student 6 Topic 1	Innovation: So, the <i>innovation</i> should be made to decrease the use....	5		A – 5 The word <i>innovation</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it then becomes a repeated concept that will be concise expressed in a nominalization.
114	Student 6 Topic 1	Innovation: An <i>innovation</i> of transportation is being made by the Jakarta's government.		3	B – 3 The word <i>innovation</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness as it becomes the subject of an empty verb; (<i>is being</i>) <i>made</i> . The sentence can be revised as follow. Jakarta's government innovates a public transportation.
115	Student 7 Topic 1	Distributor: Jakarta's government should make some rules for <i>distributors</i> of cars....	5		A -5 The word <i>distributors</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to familiar idea that will be concise expressed by nominalization instead of a full phrase; ....make some rules for <i>companies that distribute</i> cars and motorcycles...
116	Student 9 Topic 1	User: Every day, car and motor cycle <i>users</i> are increasing.	1		A -1 The word <i>users</i> maintains the clear and coherence structure of the text since it becomes a subject referring to the previous sentence; In Jakarta, people really love <i>to</i>

					<i>use</i> their cars or motor cycles when they go to somewhere.
117	Student 24 Topic 1	User: As the <i>user</i> of public transportations, when using the alternative transportation...	5		A – 5 The word <i>user</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise expressed by nominalization instead of a full phrase: as <i>the one who uses public transportation...</i>
118	Student 9 Topic 1	Cause: Many people also try to find the <i>causes</i>	2		A – 2 The word <i>causes</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness since it names what would be the object of its verb so that it does not need to be expressed in a full phrase.
119	Student 13 Topic 1	Cause: This is the main <i>cause</i> why Jakarta is very crowded.	2		A – 2 The word <i>cause</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness since it names what would be the object of its verb so that it does not need to be expressed in a full phrase.
120	Student 14 Topic 1	Cause: Motorcycle is one of the <i>causes</i> of traffic jam in Jakarta.		1	B – 1 The word <i>causes</i> does not maintain sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb; is. The sentence can be then revised as follow. Motor cycle causes the traffic jam in Jakarta.
121	Student 18 Topic 1	...whereas they also know that the <i>cause</i> of the traffic jam is their own vehicles.		3	B – 3 The word <i>causes</i> does not maintain sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb; is. The sentence can be then revised as follow. Motor cycle causes the traffic jam in Jakarta.
122	Student 12 Topic 1	Limit: If we set a <i>limit</i> of the car ownership...		1	B – 1 The word <i>limit</i> can cause redundancy as it becomes the object of an empty verb. The sentence can be then revised as follow.

					If we limit the car ownership...
123	Student 12 Topic 1	If we can set the <i>limit</i> of what we have...		1	B – 1 The word <i>limit</i> can cause redundancy since it becomes the object of an empty verb. The sentence can be then revised as follow. If we can limit of what we have...
124	Student 19 Topic 2	Guess: Sometimes we make a wrong <i>guess</i> about someone....		1	B – 1 The word <i>guess</i> remains as an object of an empty verb. And that can cause redundancy as it does not establish sentence's conciseness. The sentence can be then revised as follow. Sometimes we <i>guess</i> wrongly about someone....
125	Student 9 Topic 1	Supervisor: The <i>supervisor</i> from the car company must check their home...	5		A -5 The word <i>supervisor</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase; the people who supervise....
126	Student 10 Topic 1	Statement: I agree with that <i>statement</i> .	1		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
127	Student 13 Topic 1	I agree with this <i>statement</i> because.....	1		A -1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
128	Student 22 Topic 1	I disagree with that <i>statement</i>	1		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
129	Student 23 Topic 1	I agree with that <i>statement</i> said that...	1		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and

					coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
130	Student 24 Topic 2 Line 1	There is a <i>statement</i> that may have been popular.	4		A – 4 The word <i>statement</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure since it is explained in the subsequent sentence; <i>It has been stated that.....</i>
131	Student 24 Topic 2	I agree with that <i>statement</i>	1		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to either a subject or object that is explained in the previous or next sentence.
132	Student 24 Topic 2	I believe in a <i>statement</i> that...	5		A – 5 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the sentence conciseness since it is a familiar idea that refers to an often repeated concept.
133	Student 24 Topic 2	This <i>statement</i> may represent...	1		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
134	Student 24 Topic 2	....such the <i>statement</i> in the first paragraph...	1		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
135	Student 24 Topic 2	So, I think that <i>statement</i> is true.	2		A – 1 The word <i>statement</i> maintains the clear and coherence organization of the text since it refers to what is stated in the next sentence.
136	Student 10 Topic 1 Line 3	Taking: The first reason is <i>taking</i> a long time to wait for public transportations.	2		A – 2 The word <i>taking</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness since it names what would be the object of its verb so that it does not need to be expressed in a full phrase.
137	Student 10	Using:	5		A – 5

	Topic 1	In my opinion, the alternative form of transport in by <i>using</i> public transportations....			The word <i>using</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it is an idea that will be concise expressed by a nominalization.
138	Student 13 Topic 2	Using: The impact of <i>using</i> a vehicle per person is traffic jam.	5		A – 5 The word <i>using</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to an often repeated concept that will be concise expressed in nominalization
139	Student 23 Topic 2	...that you can get by <i>using</i> public transportation.	5		A – 5 The word <i>using</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to an often repeated concept that will be concise expressed in nominalization
140	Student 12 Topic 2	On the other hand, <i>using</i> material possession can...	5		A – 5 The word <i>using</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to an often repeated concept that will be concise expressed in nominalization
141	Student 10 Topic 2	Governor: The <i>governor</i> also makes the rules for....	5		A – 5 The word <i>governor</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase; <i>the one who governs...</i>
142	Student 10 Topic 2	The <i>governor</i> should encourage and pay attention....	5		A – 5 The word <i>governor</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase; <i>the one who governs...</i>
143	Student 10 Topic 2	Explosion: ...to avoid <i>explosion</i> of vehicles in Jakarta.	1		A – 1 The word <i>explosion</i> maintains the clear and coherence structure of the text as it refers to the previous sentence; <i>Day by day, Jakarta's</i>

					<i>roads will be crowded by cars and motor cycles.</i>
144	Student 10 Topic 2	Rider: The governor also makes the rules for <i>riders</i> of vehicles in Jakarta.	5		A – 5 The word <i>riders</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it names the complement of the object.
145	Student 12 Topic 2	Worker: ...when the <i>workers</i> go to work...	5		A – 5 The word <i>workers</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept expressed in a nominalization.
146	Student 20 Topic 2	In addition, the office where the <i>workers</i> work should give a rule....	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to an often repeated concept.
147	Student 12 Topic 2	Having: By <i>having</i> many cars, people would think we are higher level...	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
148	Student 12 Topic 2	<i>Having</i> cars is good, but...	1		A – 1 The word <i>having</i> establishes a clear and coherence structure as it becomes the subject referring to the previous sentence; <i>Nowadays, many people Jakarta have at least one car at home.</i>
149	Student 22 Topic 1	<i>Having</i> nuclear power plants for energy sources is good, but...	1		A – 1 The word <i>having</i> establishes a clear and coherence structure as it becomes the subject referring to the previous sentence; <i>Several countries have nuclear power for many reasons and aims.</i>
150	Student 3 Topic 2	<i>Having</i> a good possession makes them...	1		A – 1 The word <i>having</i> establishes a clear and

	Line 10				coherence structure as it becomes the subject referring to the previous sentence.
151	Student 12 Topic 2	... <i>having</i> trust that will not be regret...	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
152	Student 12 Topic 2	By <i>having</i> this sincerity will lead you to the real friendship.	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
153	Student 12 Topic 2	<i>Having</i> trust is a precious thing.	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
154	Student 12 Topic 2	<i>Having</i> material possession will help you to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
155	Student 12 Topic 2	<i>Having</i> faith in God will help you to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
156	Student 12 Topic 2	<i>Having</i> personality and good attitudes will help you to be judged...	5		A – 5 The word <i>having</i> establishes the conciseness of the sentence as it is an often repeated concept that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
157	Student 12 Topic 1	Decreasing: <i>Decreasing</i> the use of private cars can save	1		A – 1 The word <i>decreasing</i> maintains the clear and

		Jakarta.			coherence structure of the text as it is the subject referring to the previous sentence.
158	Student 12 Topic 2	Rule: The government should produce some <i>rules</i> to decrease the traffic jam.	2		A – 2 The word <i>rules</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness since it names what would be the object of its verb so that it does not need to be expressed in a full phrase.
159	Student 19 Topic 1	There can be found many people that do not follow the <i>rules</i> .	2		A – 2 The word <i>rules</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness since it names what would be the object of its verb so that it does not need to be expressed in a full phrase..
160	Student 14 Topic 2	Result: There is no clear <i>result</i> to solve this problem.	4		A – 4 The word <i>result</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text as it then explains in the sub sequent sentence; The alternative form that has been proposed does not result in the increasing of.....
161	Student 12 Topic 1	Corporation: Also, not only the government, many private <i>corporations</i> have provided many alternative forms of transportation.	5		A – 5 The word <i>corporations</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to an idea that will be concise expressed in a nominalization instead of a full phrase.
162	Student 14 Topic 1	Change: Jakarta’s people need to follow the rules and realize that they need a <i>change</i>	2		A – 2 The word <i>change</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text as it names what would be the object of its verb. It is more concise instead of ...need something to change...
163	Student 6 Topic 1	We can see the <i>changes</i> as in people’s life style, vision, and culture.	1		A – 1 The word <i>changes</i> is the subject of the previous sentence; Globalization changes people’s life.
164	Student 15	Facilitating:	5		A – 5

	Topic 1	So alternative forms of transport should be encouraged by <i>facilitating</i> public transportations which are cheap, fast, and safe.			The word <i>facilitating</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as if is a familiar idea that will be useful of it is expressed in nominalization.
165	Student 19 Topic 1	The government has tried to solve this problem by <i>facilitating</i> people with public transportation.	5		A – 5 The word <i>facilitating</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as if is a familiar idea that will be useful of it is expressed in nominalization.
166	Student 15 Topic 1	Making: International laws should control car ownership and use by <i>making</i> the rules that....	5		A – 5 The word <i>making</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as if is a familiar idea that will be useful of it is expressed in nominalization.
167	Student 17 Topic 1	Initiation: ...car ownership and use as the <i>initiation</i> to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>initiation</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as if is a familiar idea that will be useful of it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase, as in ...as <i>what (government) initiates...</i>
168	Student 19 Topic 1	Punishment: It should be completed with some <i>punishments</i> for those who broke the laws.	5		A – 5 The word <i>punishment</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is an idea that will be concise expressed by a full phrase.
169	Student 22 Topic 1	Plant: The price to maintain nuclear power <i>plant</i> is very high.	2		A – 2 The word <i>plant</i> names the object of its verb so it can maintain a clear and coherence structure of the text.
170	Student 22 Topic 1	Take an example Chernobyl nuclear power <i>plant</i> in Russia that exploded over 30 years ago.	2		A – 2 The word <i>plant</i> names the object of its verb so it can maintain a clear and coherence

					structure of the text.
171	Student 22 Topic 1	People who lived near the <i>plant</i> died in instant.	2		A – 2 The word <i>plant</i> names the object of its verb, so it can maintain a clear and coherence structure of the text.
172	Student 22 Topic 1	Having nuclear power <i>plants</i> for energy sources is good.	1		A – 1 The word <i>plant</i> names the object of its verb so it can maintain a clear and coherence structure of the text.
173	Student 22 Topic 1	Leaking: ...to keep the fuse from overheating or the radiation <i>leaking</i> ...	1		A – 1 The word <i>leaking</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness. It becomes an idea that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization since it refers to the result nominalization.
174	Student 22 Topic 1	Death: ...that can cause serious issues to any living thing; genetic mutations or even sudden <i>death</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>death</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an idea that can be concise expressed in nominalization.
175	Student 22 Topic 1	Death: There were <i>death</i> cases.	5		A – 5 The word <i>death</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an idea that can be concise expressed in nominalization.
176	Student 22 Topic 1	Reactor: It also happened recently in Japan when in 2011 Fukushima nuclear <i>reactor</i> leaked high radiation.	5		A – 5 The word <i>reactor</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
177	Student 22 Topic 1	...to the atom can cause very huge disaster for every living thing near the <i>reactors</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>reactor</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it refers to an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
178	Student 23 Topic 1	Production: They can prevent the <i>production</i> of cheap cars.	5		A – 5 The word <i>production</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise expressed

					in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
179	Student 24 Topic 1	Provider: ...the <i>provider</i> of the public transportation is not good enough....	5		A – 5 The word <i>provider</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
		Writing Topic 2			
180	Student 1 Topic 2	Possession: A person’s worth nowadays seems to be judged according to social status and material possession.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
181	Student 1 Topic 2	... that they seem to be judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
182	Student 1 Topic 2	....that seems to be judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
183	Student 2 Topic 2	I agree with that opinion which states that social status and material <i>possessions</i> seems more important....	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
184	Student 2 Topic 2	...., or he has a good <i>possession</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a

					familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
185	Student 2 Topic 2	Having a good <i>possession</i> makes them out of control.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
186	Student 2 Topic 2	Sometimes they use the <i>possession</i> in a wrong way.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
187	Student 3 Topic 2	A person’s worth nowadays seems to be judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
188	Student 3 Topic 2	It is good to know a person’s worth from social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
189	Student 3 Topic 2	So, besides judging a person’s worth from social status and material <i>possessions</i> ,	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
190	Student 4	... to choose a friend according to social	5		A – 5

	Topic 2	status and material <i>possessions</i> .			The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
191	Student 4 Topic 2	...we have to have money or material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
192	Student 4 Topic 2	I have never judge people based on their social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
193	Student 5 Topic 2	A person's worth nowadays seems to be judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
194	Student 5 Topic 2	...think that social status and material <i>possessions</i> are essential things.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
195	Student 5 Topic 2	But, if we have a friend that only looks our material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in

					nominalization.
196	Student 6 Topic 2	Nowadays, a person's worth seems to be judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
197	Student 6 Topic 2	According to material <i>possessions</i> , people seem to use branded products.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
198	Student 6 Topic 2	....is less than the people who judge according to material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
199	Student 6 Topic 2	We must balance our vision from the social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
200	Student 7 Topic 2	Nowadays, many people judge others according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
201	Student 8 Topic 2	But, he was poor, poor in material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a

					familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
202	Student 8 Topic 2	....that will accept you whatever your social status and material <i>possessions</i> are.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
203	Student 8 Topic 2	Lastly, material <i>possessions</i> can make you get high education.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
204	Student 11 Topic 2	...and live happily without burden of the material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
205	Student 12 Topic 2	If we look at others’ material <i>possessions</i> , we will never really know them.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
206	Student 12 Topic 2	We also need material <i>possessions</i> and wealthy....	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
207	Student 12	Material <i>possessions</i> will help you to live	5		A – 5

	Topic 2	in....			The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
208	Student 12 Topic 2	...that it is not all things can be judged by social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
209	Student 12 Topic 2	We cannot measure people by only their social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
210	Student 13 Topic 2	People prefer to see someone's material <i>possessions</i>	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
211	Student 13 Topic 2	Most people think that people with good material <i>possessions</i> are also kind.			
212	Student 13 Topic 2	A person's worth nowadays seems to be judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
213	Student 15 Topic 2	...by seeing a person according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the

					sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
214	Student 15 Topic 2	...social status and material <i>possessions</i> are more important than moral value.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
215	Student 15 Topic 2	People become more arrogant and think only about material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
216	Student 15 Topic 2	...according social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
217	Student 15 Topic 2	...to change their mindset not to see others' material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
218	Student 15 Topic 2	...because social status and material <i>possessions</i> are only things that we cannot bring to heaven.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.

219	Student 15 Topic 2	...because material <i>possessions</i> are not the things that can prove someone's kindness and trust.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
220	Student 15 Topic 2	A person's worth is judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
221	Student 16 Topic 2	No one wish to be judged by their social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
222	Student 16 Topic 2	...between those who have high social status and much <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
223	Student 17 Topic 2	You cannot judge someone by their <i>possession</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
224	Student 17 Topic 2	...and he should not buy car but give some of his <i>possession</i> to others.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in

					the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
225	Student 17 Topic 2	Society see Mr. A and Mr. B according to their <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
226	Student 17 Topic 2	People’s worth are not defined by material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
227	Student 17 Topic 2	A person’s worth is judged according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
228	Student 19 Topic 2	People just concern about social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
229	Student 19 Topic 2	She only joins a community which social status and material <i>possession</i> are compulsory things.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
230	Student 20 Topic 2	A person’s worth is judged according to social status and material <i>possession</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the

					sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
231	Student 20 Topic 2	...even though they do not have any material <i>possession</i> or expensive stuff.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
232	Student 20 Topic 2	I do not agree that nowadays a person's worth is judged according to social status and material <i>possession</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
233	Student 21 Topic 2	There might be many people who still judge others according to material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
234	Student 21 Topic 2	...will not judge others according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
235	Student 21 Topic 2	...as a person nowadays is more likely to be judged by material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.

236	Student 22 Topic 2	A person's worth is judged according to social status and material <i>possession</i>	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
237	Student 23 Topic 2	...because actually social status and material <i>possessions</i> are not important.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
238	Student 23 Topic 2	I think social status and material <i>possessions</i> are not important.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
239	Student 23 Topic 2	It is too bad that people think about social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
240	Student 23 Topic 2	A person cannot be judged according to material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
241	Student 23 Topic 2	...when people are not much taking care of material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in

					the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
	Student 24 Topic 2				
242	Student 24 Topic 2	This statement may represent to someone who judges others according to social status and material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
243	Student 24 Topic 2	The social status and material <i>possession</i> is the easier things...	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
244	Student 24 Topic 2	...even she/he has high material <i>possession</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
245	Student 24 Topic 2	...material <i>possessions</i> cannot be the important thing.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
246	Student 24 Topic 2	...rather than material <i>possession</i> is because material and money is not everything.	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in

					nominalization.
247	Student 24 Topic 2	Person should not judge others just by looking at their material <i>possessions</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>possession(s)</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea and often repeated concept in the text that will be useful if it is expressed in nominalization.
248	Student 3 Topic 2	Influence: The last reason is the influence from western culture.			A – 2 The word <i>influence</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text since it names what would be the object of its verb.
249	Student 7 Topic 2	Influence: Thus, these two things; “gang” behavior and family, can give a great <i>influence</i> for you.		1	B – 1 The word <i>influence</i> does not maintain sentence’s conciseness as it becomes an object of an empty verb, give. The sentence can be revised as follow. Thus, these two things, “gang” behavior and family can influence you.
250	Student 15 Topic 2	It is caused by the influence of Western culture.	2		A – 2 The word <i>influence</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text since it names what would be the object of its verb. The next sentence; Western culture gives impact on person’s personality.....
251	Student 19 Topic 2	But, that internal and external <i>influences</i> make people changing.		3	B – 3 The word <i>influences</i> is useless since it becomes the subject of an empty verb, make. The sentence can be revised as follow. But, that internal and external factors influence people (to change).
252	Student 2 Topic 2	Education :when people think that it is important, they will chase <i>education</i>			A – 5 The word <i>education</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to a familiar concept that will be concise

					expressed by a nominalization instead of a full phrase.
253	Student 2 Topic 2	...whether it is through <i>education</i> , business, or else.	5		A – 5 The word <i>education</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a concept that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
254	Student 11 Topic 2	...and materialistic people think they can get high <i>education</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>education</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a concept that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
255	Student 11 Topic 2	Lastly, material possession can make you to get high <i>education</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>education</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a concept that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
256	Student 11 Topic 2	...you can also easily get high <i>education</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>education</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a concept that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
257	Student 11 Topic 2	That's why you need to get high <i>education</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>education</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a concept that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
258	Student 2 Topic 2	Argument : Material is also considered important to judge person's worth because it is the same as my previous <i>argument</i> .	1		A – 1 The word <i>argument</i> maintains a clear structure of the text since it becomes an idea referring to the previous sentence.
259		Jump: The government cannot directly make a jump into the next plan without ...		1	B – 1 The word jump is useless since it is an object of an empty verb. The sentence can be

					revised as in: The government cannot directly make a jump into the next plan without ...sometimes group themselves as....
260	Student 4 Topic 2	Relation : As the perfect creature, people have their ways to make <i>relation</i> with another.		1	B – 1 The word <i>relation</i> does not establish the sentence's conciseness as it is the object of an empty verb. It is better to be written As the perfect creature, people have their ways to <i>relate</i> with another.
261	Student 4 Topic 2	Interaction : In this millennium era, social <i>interaction</i> is one that cannot be separated in our life.	5		A – 5 The word <i>interaction</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is also a familiar concept that will be redundant if it is expressed in full phrase; <i>to interact in social life</i> or <i>to interact socially</i>
262	Student 9 Topic 2	Interaction : The song completely represents people's <i>interaction</i> as it is based on their social status and wealth.	2		A – 2 The word <i>interaction</i> maintains a clear structure since it names what would be the object of its verb. It is useful instead of saying it as in The song completely represents <i>how people interact</i>
263		Jump: ...that to take a direct <i>jump</i> into the next plan is....		1	B – 1 The word jump does not maintain sentence's conciseness as it becomes an object of an empty verb, give. The sentence can be revised as in : ...that to jump directly into the next plan is.... .
264		Increasing: It can affect the <i>increasing</i> of vehicles in Jakarta's roads.		3	B – 3 The word <i>increasing</i> is useless since it becomes the object of an empty verb; affect. The sentence can be revised as follow.

					It can increase the vehicles amount in Jakarta.
265		Life : In this millennium era, social interaction is one that cannot be separated in our <i>life</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>life</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to an idea that can only be represented in nominalization. If it is not, we can find it difficult to be explained and understood.
266		Cause: They also know that the <i>causes</i> of the traffic jam are their vehicles.		3	B – 3 The word <i>causes</i> is useless as it refers to an empty (auxiliary) verb; <i>are</i> . The sentence can be then revised as follow. They also know that their vehicles cause the traffic jam.
267		Globalization: In recent years, as the effect of <i>globalization</i> , most people think that social status and material possession in an essential thing.	5		A – 5 The word <i>globalization</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to ideas that can only be expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase.
268		This phenomenon started when <i>globalization</i> comes.	5		A – 5 The word <i>globalization</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to ideas that can only be expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase.
269		...the people who does not follow the <i>globalization</i> too much.	5		A – 5 The word <i>globalization</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to ideas that can only be expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase.
270		...style from the <i>globalization</i> before we receive and do it.	5		A – 5 The word <i>globalization</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to ideas that can only be expressed by nominalization instead of full phrase.

271		Benefit: There are many <i>benefits</i> you can get by using public transportation.		2	B – 2 The word <i>benefits</i> is useless since does not maintain a clear and coherence structure. The sentence is not followed by sub sequent sentence(s) that explain the benefits.
272		Corruptor : ...and a simple example is a <i>corruptor</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>corruptor</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text since is refers to an idea that will be concise expressed in a nominalization rather than in a full phrase.
273		...for example: a <i>corruptor</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>corruptor</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text since is refers to an idea that will be concise expressed in a nominalization rather than in a full phrase.
274		Corruption : In reality, so many people outside who are caught in <i>corruption</i> because of their bad attitude and life style.		1	B – 1 The word <i>corruption</i> remains useless since it is an object of an empty verb, <i>caught</i> . Further, the sentence can be revised as in : <i>In reality, so many people outside corrupt because of their bad attitude and life style.</i>
275		Work: Many people use technology to make easier their <i>work</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>work</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization rather than a full phrase; ...to make easier when they <i>work</i> .
276		....need help to do their <i>work</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>work</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization rather than a full phrase; ...to make easier when they <i>work</i> .
277		Connection:		1	B -1

		You will have many <i>connections</i> with other.			The word <i>connections</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb, <i>have</i> .
278		Impact: Western culture gives <i>impact</i> on person's personality.		1	B – 1 The word <i>impacts</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb, <i>gives</i> .
279		Dealing: To live in this world is <i>dealing</i>	5		A – 5 The word <i>dealing</i> establishes the sentence's conciseness since it becomes an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
280		Surviving : To live in this world is <i>surviving</i>	5		A – 5 The word <i>surviving</i> establishes the sentence's conciseness since it becomes an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
281		Living: <i>Living</i> in the world is not free.	5		A – 5 The word <i>living</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to an idea that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
282		Explanation : From the <i>explanation</i> above, we can conclude that	5		A – 5 The word <i>explanation</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization rather than in a full phrase, for example: from <i>what I have explain</i> ...
283		Competition : They desire to do that <i>competition</i> again.		1	B – 1 The word <i>competition</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb, <i>do</i> .
284		Carrying : ...to help you by <i>carrying</i> your bag.			A – 5 The word <i>carrying</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a concept that will

					be concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
285		Help : She understands me whenever I need her <i>help</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>help</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it will be useful expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase as in <i>She understands me whenever I need her to help me.</i>
286		Look : So, do not judge someone by his/her look.	2		A – 2 The word <i>look</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure since it names what would be the object of its verb instead of expressing it as in: So, do not judge someone by <i>how they look</i> .
287		Meaning : ...you will get the <i>meaning</i> .	2		A – 2 The word <i>meaning</i> establishes a clear and coherence structure since it names what would be the object of the verb. It is useful instead of saying it as in ... <i>you will get what I mean</i> .
288		Meaning: ...and does not understand the <i>meaning</i> of social life.	2		A – 2 The word <i>meaning</i> establishes a clear and coherence structure since it names what would be the object of the verb. It is useful instead of saying it as in ... <i>and does not understand what social life means</i> .
287		Respect: Then, people still have <i>respect</i> to any deeds.		1	B – 1 The word <i>respects</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb, <i>have</i> .
288		Respect: Their tradition taught them to have <i>respect</i> to the eldest.		1	B – 1 The word <i>respect</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb, <i>have</i> .

289		Respect: The era might have changed but we still should have <i>respect</i> with others.		1	B – 1 The word <i>respect</i> does not establish sentence's conciseness since it becomes an object of an empty verb, <i>have</i> .
290		Consumption : The first factor is the <i>consumption</i> compulsively.	5		A – 5 The word <i>consumption</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization.
291		Assumption : The second factor is the <i>assumption</i> of other people...	5		A – 5 The word <i>assumption</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization.
292		Appearance: ...because his/her <i>appearance</i> does not prove his/her personality.	5		A – 5 The word <i>appearance</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization. instead of <i>how he/she appears</i> .
293		Her <i>appearance</i> is so luxurious.	5		A – 5 The word <i>appearance</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization instead of <i>how she appears</i> .
294		Shop keeper: My father also had a shop <i>keeper</i> who...	5		A – 5 The word <i>keeper</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization.
295		Consumers : He was good at serving <i>consumers</i> .	2		A – 2 The word <i>consumer(s)</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a

					familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization.
296		Expression : Down to earth is just an <i>expression</i> for them who help each other.	5		A – 5 The word <i>expression</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence since it is a familiar concept that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization.
297		Respect: ...they gain more <i>respect</i> than those who have lower social status.	5		A – 5 The word <i>respect</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
298		Singer: Syahrini is an Indonesian <i>singer</i> that often appear on TV.	5		A – 5 The word <i>singer</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
299		I am not a famous actress or <i>singer</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>respect</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
300		Behavior : People do not see others' <i>behavior</i> before they judge others.	1		A – 1 The word <i>respect</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it names the object of its verb instead of writing it a full phrase such as <i>People do not see how others behave before they judge others.</i>
301		Behavior: I think people have to be taught more about the importance of <i>behavior</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>respect</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization rather than in full phrase such as ...the importance of <i>how they behave</i> .
302		Seller : There are so many teenagers who underestimate the <i>seller</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>seller</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be

					concise if it is expressed in nominalization.
303		Meeting: ...when they are supposed to have a congressional <i>meeting</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>meeting</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization. The word seems to be an inuseful nominalization, but if it is not nominalized, the meaning will be different between <i>meeting</i> and <i>meet</i> .
304		Treatment : Then you can get the best <i>treatment</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>treatment</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness since it refers to an idea that will be useful to be expressed in nominalization.
Total			A = 278 1 = 24 2 = 21 3 = 0 4 = 0 5 = 233	B = 26 1 = 18 2 = 1 3 = 7 4 = 0 5 = 0	

Appendix 3

Table 3. Deadjectival Nominalization Function Analysis

Useful nominalization:

6. Subject referring to previous sentence
7. Naming what would be the object of the verb
8. Replacing “the fact that”
9. Following “there is/are/was/were” which is explained in the subsequent sentences
10. Referring to an often repeated concept and only words only expressed in nominalization

Useless nominalization:

6. The objects of empty verbs
7. Following “there is/are/was/were” which is not explained in the subsequent sentences and becoming an object of an empty verb
8. Being a subject of an empty verb
9. Consecutive nominalization
10. Linked nominalization

No.	Student Writing	Nominalized Words	Useful (A)	Useless (B)	Categorization
1.	Student 1 Topic 2	Worth : A person’s <i>worth</i> nowadays seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
2	Student 2 Topic 2	I agree that now a person’s <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence’s conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.

3	Student 2 Topic 2	Material is also considered important to judge a person's <i>worth</i>	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
4	Student 2 Topic 2	A person's <i>worth</i> is judged according to social status.	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
5	Student 3 Topic 2	In conclusion, people should judge a person's <i>worth</i> through three sides.....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
6	Student 3 Topic 2	It is okay to judge a person's <i>worth</i> from social status, but....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
7	Student 3 Topic 2	So, to judge a person's <i>worth</i> is not only from social status.	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
8	Student 4 Topic 2	A person's <i>worth</i> nowadays seems just like to make a friend according to social status....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In

					addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
9	Student 5 Topic 2	Nowadays, a person's <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
10	Student 6 Topic 2	Nowadays, a person's <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to social status and material possessions.	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
11	Student 7 Topic 2	A person's <i>worth</i> nowadays seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
12	Student 15 Topic 2	Nowadays, a person's <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
13	Student 15 Topic 2	All of people <i>worth</i> nowadays must be changed by....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
14	Student 16 Topic 2	That is right that nowadays a person's <i>worth</i> is judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness

					as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
15	Student 17 Topic 2	....by judging someone's <i>worth</i> wrongly.	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
16	Student 19 Topic 2	A person's <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
17	Student 20 Topic 2	Nowadays, a person's <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to....	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
18	Student 23 Topic 2	Nowadays, a person's <i>worth</i> seems to be judged according to social status and material possessions.	5		A – 5 The word <i>worth</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase. In addition, it refers to an often repeated concept in the text.
19	Student 17 Topic 2	Simplicity: There is <i>simplicity</i> that does not need any of those cars.	2		A – 2 The word <i>simplicity</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text as it becomes the object of the verb.
20	Student 18 Topic 2	Loyalty: They do not seem to notice kindness and	2		A – 2 The word <i>loyalty</i> maintains sentence's conciseness as

		<i>loyalty.</i>			it names what would be the object of its verb.
21	Student 18 Topic 2	Happiness: They misused their right to gain their own <i>happiness</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>happiness</i> establishes sentence’s conciseness since it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
22	Student 24 Topic 2	“Money can’t buy <i>happiness</i> ”	5		A – 5 The word <i>happiness</i> establishes sentence’s conciseness since it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
23	Student 24 Topic 2	I do agree with that statement because we can find the <i>happiness</i> without....	5		A – 5 The word <i>happiness</i> establishes sentence’s conciseness since it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
24	Student 24 Topic 2	The first states that we cannot buy <i>happiness</i> with money.	5		A – 5 The word <i>happiness</i> establishes sentence’s conciseness since it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
25	Student 19 Topic 2	Honesty: We do not care the old-fashioned values; <i>honesty</i> , kindness, and trust.	5		A – 5 The word <i>honesty</i> maintains sentence’s conciseness since it is an idea that will be concise expressed in nominalization.
26	Student 22 Topic 2	Reality: An anonymous quote seems to show an ironic <i>reality</i> in society nowadays.	5		A – 5 The word <i>reality</i> establishes sentence conciseness as it refers to an idea that will be concise to be expressed in nominalization.
27	Student 17 Topic 1	Length: The amount of vehicles is so few compared to the <i>length</i> of Jakarta’s roads.	5		A – 5 The word <i>length</i> refers to a familiar idea that will be concise if it is expressed in a nominalization rather than a full phrase.
28	Student 4 Topic 2	Importance: The <i>importance</i> is your heart.	1		A – 1 The word <i>importance</i> maintains a clear and coherence structure of the text as it is the subject referring to the previous sentence; <i>In conclusion, it is not important how rich you are and who you are.</i>

29	Student 13 Topic 2	Truth : The <i>truth</i> is social status does not mean anything if they are not kind.	5		A – 5 The word <i>truth</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is an idea that will be effective expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase, for example: <i>what is true</i> is....
30	Student 12 Topic 2	Sincerity: ...know the <i>sincerity</i> of a person.	5		A – 5 The word <i>sincerity</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is effective to be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
31	Student 12 Topic 2	but it is about <i>sincerity</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>sincerity</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is effective to be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
32	Student 12 Topic 2	Having this <i>sincerity</i> will lead you to....	1		A – 1 The word <i>sincerity</i> maintains clear and coherence organization as it names the object explained in the previous sentence; <i>To be sincere</i> , you just need to give....
33	Student 24 Topic 2	We better look at their <i>sincerity</i>	5		A – 5 The word <i>sincerity</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is effective to be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
34	Student 24 Topic 2	...including the <i>sincerity</i> , kindness, and trust.	5		A – 5 The word <i>sincerity</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is effective to be expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
35	Student 2 Topic 2	Personality: We are not allowed to forget their attitude or <i>personality</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
36	Student 2 Topic 2	Those who have good <i>personalities</i> as stated before.	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.

37	Student 2 Topic 2	People are supposed to be judged not only for their social status and materials but also for their <i>personalities</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
38	Student 2 Topic 2	In conclusion, people should judge person's worth through three sides; the <i>personality</i> , social status, and their materials.	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
39	Student 12 Topic 2	We must consider the attitude and <i>personality</i> of a person.	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
40	Student 12 Topic 2	Looking at someone's <i>personality</i> can give advantages.	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
41	Student 12 Topic 2	Having good <i>personality</i> and attitude can help you....	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
42	Student 15 Topic 2	...because his/her appearance does not prove his/her <i>personality</i> .	5		A – 5 The word <i>personality</i> maintains the conciseness of the text as it refers to an idea that will be concise if it is expressed in nominalization instead of a full phrase.
43	Student 1 Topic 2	Kindness: <i>Kindness</i> is one of good way to make a friend with another.	1		A – 1 The word <i>kindness</i> maintains a clear and coherence organization of the text as it refers to the subject referring to the previous sentence; <i>If you are kind, you will get a lot of friends...</i>
44	Student 1 Topic 2	Kindness is actually something that cannot be measured.	5		A – 5 The word <i>kindness</i> maintains the conciseness of the sentence as it is more concise to be expressed in nominalization and becomes an often repeated concept in the text.

45	Student 1 Topic 2	Activity: We can find many activities that happen here.	5		A – 5 The word <i>activity</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.
46	Student 1 Topic 2	It obstructs people's activities and makes them tired...	5		A – 5 The word <i>activity</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.
47	Student 2 Topic 2	People who have the same activity sometimes will...	5		A – 5 The word <i>activity</i> maintains the sentence's conciseness as it becomes a familiar idea that can only be expressed in nominalization instead of full phrase.
		Total = 47	A = 47 1 = 3 2 = 2 3 = 0 4 = 0 5 = 42	0	