Appendices

Permittion Letter

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN BAHASA

Nomor : 356/A.7/VIII/III/2017
Hal : *Ijin Penelitian*

Kepada Yth.
Kepala Pusat Pelatihan Bahasa UMY
di Tempat

Assalaamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Untuk mendapatkan gelar kesarjanaan bagi mahasiswa, salah satu kewajibannya adalah menyusun Tulisan Ilmiah/Skripsi. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut kami memohon dengan hormat kesediaan Bapak/Ibu berkenan untuk memberikan Ijin Pre-Survei/Pre-Penelitian kepada :

Nama : Lutfhiana Umahati
No. Mahasiswa : 20130810023
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Dosen Pembimbing : Noor Qomariah, S.Pd.,M.Hum.

Lokasi Penelitian :
Pusat Pelatihan Bahasa UMY.

Waktu Penelitian :
6 Maret – 6 April 2017

Judul Penelitian :
"*Error Correction Types In Students' Speaking and Writing at Language Training Center Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta In Academic Year 2016/2017*".
Atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalaamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yogyakarta, 1 Maret 2017

Gendroyono, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIK 19750125010010193004

Transcript Observation 1 (International)

Line	Observation 1 (international)
1	DEWI (teacher 1) : But we have to wait for other students, so we have Mateo and Kara to present so you are lucky number 1, but I'd like to announce something here. Next meeting on Saturday, Winda and Mateo are the presenter of the discussion forum, but then Mateo is becoming a committee of a certain occasion, what is it called?
2	MATEO : Aaaaa, FGD.
3	KARA : No, no no I mean on Saturday I will go to UNS
4	DEWI : Oh okay, so you're going to UNS, Okay? Have a debate competition?
5	KARA : No, only forum group discussion
6	DEWI : so it means that aa there is only Winda for the presenter, and I offer you who wants to be the presenter in the discussion on Saturday? Please raise your hand!
7	STUDENT : what is the discussion talks about? DEWI : It's about CV
8	STUDENT : Me
9	STUDENT : This CV for this presentation

Transcript Observation 2 (Regular)

Line	Observation 2 (Regular)
1	MARSYA : How long have you been staying in Jogja?
2	STUDENTS : Six months.
3	MARSYA : Six months?
4	STUDENTS : Yes.
5	MARSYA : Okay, okay than I guess that you don't have many things to talk about Jogja, then I'll just make it eee the changes in city in Indonesia. So, I'll generalize it in Indonesia. So, you're not only going to talk about the changes in Jogja, but, in Indonesia; because if you're only going to talk about the changes in Jogja it will be very narrow. So, we are going to talk about the changes in Indonesia. So, I'll divided into two, Maya, would you please move here.
6	MAYA : Oh, wait wait.
7	MARSYA : eee I neeed you to count, one-two 3x. Maybe start from Tyo.
8	STUDENTS : one-two-----
9	MARSYA : Okay. Mmm this will be group 1 will be here, group 2 will be here.

Axial Coding

Types of error correction in students' speaking

Observation

Corrected in front of the class after speaking	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [5852-5913] And so I will give you some feedbacks, oke listen everyone,	**Observation 1 (International) [5852-5913]** And so I will give you some feedbacks, oke listen everyone,
Observation 1 (International) [22730-22859] can I see your slides, yes okay so aaaaa Zara you said the large of samarinda and manado and it should be the size or the weight,	**Observation 1 (International) [22730-22859]** can I see your slides, yes okay so aaaaa Zara you said the large of samarinda and manado and it should be the size or the weight,

Explain the feedback	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [6055-6140] when you say it's present so it would be adjective and the meaning change, so	**Observation 1 (International) [6055-6140]** when you say it's present so it would be adjective and the meaning change, so

present	present
Observation 1 (International) [6149-6207] you said several language, it should be several languages	**Observation 1 (International) [6149-6207]** you said several language, it should be several languages

Statements and questions	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [5913-6010] So how would we say, we would like to present /'prez?nt/ or we would like to present /'prIzen/ ?	**Observation 1 (International) [5913-6010]** So how would we say, we would like to present /'prez?nt/ or we would like to present /'prIzen/ ?
Observation 1 (International) [6418-6442] subang people is or are?	**Observation 1 (International) [6418-6442]** subang people is or are?

Echoing	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [15680-15692] Harsh words?	**Observation 1 (International) [15680-15692]** Harsh words?

Reformulation	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [9577-9601] Can you give me example	**Observation 1 (International) [9577-9601]** Can you give me example
Observation 1 (International) [36346-36380] Would you explain more about that?	**Observation 1 (International) [36346-36380]** Would you explain more about that?

Getting it right	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [16575-16694] so Okay, so the way people speak in sorong is more hares, I think it's not hares ya, it's harsh. But I think that harsh	**Observation 1 (International) [16575-16694]** so Okay, so the way people speak in sorong is more hares, I think it's not hares ya, it's harsh. But I think that harsh
Observation 1 (International) [10857-10886] ooo so it's different dialect	**Observation 1 (International) [10857-10886]** ooo so it's different dialect

Peer correction	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [6724-6812] I think it would be better if they put it, it is the same between subang and Balikpapan,	**Observation 1 (International) [6724-6812]** I think it would be better if they put it, it is the same between subang and Balikpapan,
Observation 1 (International) [15365-15374] Sea food	**Observation 1 (International) [15365-15374]** Sea food

Gentle correction	
Statement	Translate
Observation 1 (International) [10857-10886] ooo so it's different dialect	**Observation 1 (International) [10857-10886]** ooo so it's different dialect

Types of error correction in students' writing

Document

PUSAT PELATIHAN BAHASA
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

ESSAY WRITING

Mid term/Final Exam **SEMESTER** ....

Name		Date of Test	: March 29th, 2017
Student Number		Lecturer	:
Faculty	: FISIPOL	Signature	:
Department	: IPIREL		

Amazing Two Hollywood Singers

Hollywood singers are eye catching, especially these two males singers. They are charming, talented, and famous worldwide. Justin Bieber and Zayn Malik are my favorite. When you check them out on social media, of course both of them look awesome, yet at some point they are absolutely different.

Besides young and talented, both Justin and Zayn have some other things in common. Let's begin with the first similarity, both of them are known as bad boy. It does not mean that they are truly bad though. The 'bad boy' here is used to describe the way they look, dressed, and behave. Both of them are obviously blessed with charming face, they do not follow trends but trends follow them, they also have a lot of tattoos which make them look exactly like a 'bad boy', and indeed they are the best at stealing peoples' hearts especially the girls. Both Justin and Zayn have a lot of fangirls in all around the world. Another similarity is that both of them have the same music genre, it is pop r&b. Amazingly, both of them also broke the billboard 200 charts by being number one on the billboard 200 charts.

On the other hand, both of them also have undeniable differences. Jusin Bieber was born to a single mother, Pattie Mallette which is pure Canadian descent, his father is Jeremy Bieber which is also Canadian. While Zayn Malik was born to British Mother and Pakistani father, his mother is Tricia Malik and his father Yaser Malik, this makes him a British-Pakistani descent. Justin Bieber started his career in 2007 when his manager, Scooter Braun found his video on YouTube for the first time. Meanwhile, Zayn Malik started his career in 2010 whem he joined audition for The X Factor in Manchester. Zayn and other four male contestants were soon formed into a group called "One Direction" that became a very famous boy band in all over the world. Unfortunately, he decided to leave the group in 2015 and started his career as single singer. Until now, Justin Bieber has 11 albums while Zayn Malik still has one album.

In conclusion, Justin Bieber and Zayn Malik are my two favorite Hollywood singers. Both of them are really charming, they sing beautifully, and very talented. These singers really represent the young spirit, they are really passionate and put big effort on their work, only if we look a little bit closer, we can finally find how inspiring they are actually. Their songs have never failed to boost my mood.

PUSAT PELATIHAN BAHASA
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

ESSAY WRITING

Mid term/~~Final Exam~~ SEMESTER ....1.................

Name	:		Date of Test	: 29ᵗʰ March 2017
Student Number	:		Lecturer	:
Faculty	: FISIPOL		Signature	:
Department	: International Relation			

watercolor Paint vs acrylic Paint.

I started to drawing when (i)was a kid. (i) drew Random things but when i was on highschool I started to draw faces or human structures. But I used to draw or paint with watercolor paints ~~to~~ for daily basis because it is more efficient and for some reason I Prefer to choose watercolor paints than Acrylic paints. But I also tried acrylic paints as my school project. As far the ~~reas~~ result was good. But watercolor and acrylic have a lot of similarities and differences, including the medias, textures, results (. etc.)

For me, water color paints and acrylic paint are water soluble. (Yea) (that's) why we could use them everywhere, and it is diffrent from oil paints. that we have to use special oil to mix the paints. I guess that everyone could make paintings with these paints (yeah) It's really easy to use. You can use every brushes and ~~pallet pallet~~ Palette, because these paints are water soluble and then ~~these are~~ you will not wasting your time to wait ~~to~~ your painting to be drying. ~~to~~ It's really has quick drying. At least, as my experiences i don't feel much different from their tools, I guess

Despite their similarities, ~~some~~ Most of water color paint (using) papers, including every papers textures. But I prefer to choose paper with textures or sometimes I use watecolor papers and I bought the cheapest one it was only 12k.rupiah. Infact water color Paint doesn't has a solid color, that's (mean) means when you strach it into paper, the water would be the first indicator of the concentration of the paints. if you ~~to~~ put a lot water then the colors is would loou more transparent than you put slightly. As my experience when I want to get a dark tone, I pile up the first layer untill I get a dark tone. I think when you use this paint it would taue your patience and your creativity. and this paints are very recommend for realist drawing, including to make sum tones or shadows. And the second, Acrylic Paint normally ~~are~~ use for woods, boards, glass, wall etc. It because they have solid colors. I ever tried to draw a realist Painting but I messed up. so I have a conclu sion that this ~~might~~ paints are not good to realist paintings but good ~~for~~ if you draw something that you haven't draw for the details. and then if you finish your paintings dont ever ~~a~~ put your painting under the sunlight. it would make the colors faded. the things that I like ~~after this paint~~ paint get dry it would be water resistant

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Transcript Interview 1 (International)

Line	Interview I (International)
1	Researcher : Assalamualaikum salam wr. Wb. Hari ini tanggal 21 april 2017, saya Researcher ingin menginterview Miss Marsya mengenai type error correction yang Miss Marsya beri ke mahasiswa HI regular di mata kuliah essay writing
2	Marsya : walaikumsalam, HI international
3	Researcher : Oh, ini HI international, HI regular yang di speaking ya Maam? Oh, iya sorry sorry, mmmm jadi seperti itu. Jadi kemarin kan saya sudah mendapatkan dokumennya dan saya melihat mmmmm miss menggunakan garis bawah dan lingkaran, apakah ini ada maksud tersendiri Miss?
4	Marsya : mmm ada, jadi sebenarnya tadinya tu saya akan menggunakan lebih dari hanya2 tipe Cuma saya takutnya adalah gini, ini kan essay writing dan mereka masih permulaan mmm jadi saya hanya menggunakan 2 kesalahan, dua tipe correction yang satu adalah lingkaran, yang satu aaa garis bawah dengan pertimbangan bahwa, ketika itu saya kembalikan ke mereka, mereka akan lebih mudah mengerti, oke hanya lingkaran dan garis bawah kalo lingkaran berarti ini kalo garis bawah berarti ini bikin mereka lebih simple doing aa self-correction gitu, aa jadi yang lingkaran ini, aaa itu hubungannya dengan grammar, dengan grammar apakah tenses apakah susunan kata dan seterusnya, nah itu lingkaran, itu adalah

Transcript Interview 2 (Regular)

Line	Interview 2 (Regular)
1	Researcher : Assalamualaikum, saya Researcher dari PBI 2013 dan hari ini tanggal 25 april 2017. Saya ingin menginterview Miss Tere mengenai error correction yang digunakan Miss dalam mengoreksi writing siswa. Mmm jadi saya kan kemarin sudah mendapatkan data ini Miss, dari data ini saya Miss menggunakan beberapa tanda yaitu garis bawah, checklist dan seperti disalahkan. Nah itu mungkin bisa dijelaskan Miss apa maksudnya?
2	Tere : Oke, can I have one example? Ya karena ini kan tidak diberikan ke mahasiswa jadi memang ini kemudian disimpan untuk berkas, biasanya kalo mau diberikan ke mahasiswa memang saya beri kemudian misalnya, aaa ini kan tentang, misalnya tentang narrative ya mereka harusnya memakai past tense gitu, nah misalnya memakai get, kenapa getnya saya lingkari karena harusnya memakai got, nah kalau mereka, kalo ini saya kembalikan ke mahasiswa biasanya kemudian saya berikan pembetulannya atau kalo mereka biasanya secara dikelas saya berikan feedback secara keseluruhan untuk semuanya supaya mereka bisa melihat hasil mereka, jadi kalo misalnya saya lingkari itu berarti, aaa tenses nya salah jadi dalam feedback ketika di kelas, jadi karena ini tidak saya kembalikan, jadi ini untuk catetan saya supaya saya bisa memberikan penilaian, jadi berapa banyak salahnya. Gitu. . . itu berarti yang saya lingkari berarti yang salah tensesnya atau mmmm kebanyakan tenses kalo ini kemudian plural atau singular

Axial Coding

Types of error correction in students' writing

Interview

Circle and underline correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview I (International) [703-813] saya hanya menggunakan 2 kesalahan, dua tipe correction yang satu adalah lingkaran, yang satu aaa garis bawah	**Interview I (International) [703-813]** I only use 2 errors, 2 error correction types, the first is circle and another one is underline.
Interview I (International) [6184-6280] pernah sampe kaya bikin bentuk segitiga gitu kan, karena terlalu banyak yang harus saya koreksi	**Interview I (International) [6184-6280]** Instead, I ever use a triangle because these are too many corrections.

Indirect correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview I (International) [7416-8192] Kalau ada yang salah dalam hal organization misalnya mmmm harusnya info itu ada di body paragraph atau misalnya info itu tidak nyambung dengan topic sentence nya misalnya seperti itu	**Interview I (International) [7416-8192]** If there is error in the organization for example, mmmm, the information should be in the body of the paragraph, or I will give the correction if for example the information is not related with the topic

jadi tidak coherence, dan tidak kohesive gitu saya biasanya kasih. Kan biasanya lebih dari satu baris, kalo dia isinya harusnya gak disitu tapi dia taruh disitu biasanya saya tarik garis dari baris keberapa sampe baris ke berapa jadi kayak gini, sret sret sret gitu. Jadi saya akan tulis aaaa 'irrelevance supporting details' misalnya atau 'it should be in the introductory paragraph' misalnya gitu. Jadi saya kasih garis dari baris ke berapa sampai garis ke berapa bahwa kesalahan apa yang dia buat apakah itu irrelevance information atau irrelevance supporting details, ada yang seperti itu.	sentence, not coherence and cohesive. It is usually more than one line, if the content is not should be there but she/he put it there, I usually make a line from one line to the other, like this, *sret.. sret.. sret..*So, I will write down aaa "irrelevance supporting details" for example or "it should be in the introductory paragraph" for example. So, I will give line from one line to another that the errors that she/he makes are irrelevance information or irrelevance supporting details.

Focused correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview I (International) [1061-1227] aa jadi yang lingkaran ini, aaa itu hubungannya dengan grammar, dengan grammar apakah tenses apakah susunan	**Interview I (International) [1061-1227]** Aa so, the circle means that it is related with the grammar, is it related with the grammar or tenses or the arrangement of

kata dan seterusnya, nah itu lingkaran, itu adalah grammar	the words and so on. That is circle, it means it is grammatical.
Interview 2 (Reguler) [749-797] getnya saya lingkari karena harusnya memakai got	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [749-797]** I was circling the *get*because it should be *got*
Interview 2 (Reguler) [1038-1104] jadi kalo misalnya saya lingkari itu berarti, aaa tenses nya salah	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [1038-1104]** So, if I circled the error, it means that the tense is wrong.

Red pen correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [816-899] kalo ini saya kembalikan ke mahasiswa biasanya kemudian saya berikan pembetulannya	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [816-899]** If I return this paper back to the students, I usually give the right word.
Interview 2 (Reguler) [2050-2165] tapi kalo misalnya seperti ini, ini ada beberapa memang yang saya betulkan jadi memang sudah beri saya koreksinya	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [2050-2165]** But if it is like this one, there are several words that I give the right answer so I have corrected it.

Oral correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview I (International) [3014-3227] karenakan sebelum nulis ini mereka kan ada bikin draft dan saya sudah ngoreksi draftnya, meaning that missal info C, ini kan harusnya nggak di intro ini harusnya di body, itu sudah saya perbaiki di consultation	**Interview I (International) [3014-3227]** Because before they write this one, they have to make a draft and I have corrected that, meaning that for example the information C, it should not be on the body, I have corrected that at the consultation.
Interview I (International) [3312-3446] seminggu sebelum mereka mengumpulkan tugas ini, ada consultation session nya, dimana mereka harus meng konsultasikan draft bukan essay	**Interview I (International) [3312-3446]** A week before they collect this assignment, there was a consultation session, where they have to consult their draft, not their essay.

Direct coded correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [816-899] kalo ini saya kembalikan ke mahasiswa biasanya kemudian saya berikan pembetulannya	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [816-899]** If I return this paper back to the students, I usually give the right word.

Interview 2 (Reguler) [1570-1633]	Interview 2 (Reguler) [1570-1633]
kemudian yang saya coret berarti itu seharusnya tidak dipakai,	Then, when I cross the word, it means that it should not be there.

Indirect coded correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview I (International) [1064-1227] jadi yang lingkaran ini, aaa itu hubungannya dengan grammar, dengan grammar apakah tenses apakah susunan kata dan seterusnya, nah itu lingkaran, itu adalah grammar	**Interview I (International) [1064-1227]** The one that I circle is, aaa it is related with the grammar, with the grammar, whether the tenses, the arrangement of the words, or anything else, nah, that's a circle, that is grammar.
Interview I (International) [1245-1973] the underline aaa yang saya garis bawah, itu hubungannya dengan, itu sebenarnya, selain grammar itu saya pake garis bawah tapi saya fokusnya satu, punctuation, things dealing with mechanism misalnya spasinya harus satu ternyata dia space, harusnya huruf besar ternyata dia pake huruf kecil, dan atau harusnya huruf kecil malah pake huruf besar dan seterusnya.	**Interview I (International) [1245-1973]** The underline aaa the one that I underline is related with the.. it is actually.. beside the grammar, I also use an underline but I just focus on one thing, punctuation, thing dealing with mechanism, for example the space should be one, it should be capitalized, and soon. And then the diction, I will underline the wrong diction, mmm so the underline is related

And then pilihan kata, pilihan kata yang tidak tepat juga saya garis bawah, mmm jadi garis bawah itu berhubungan dengan satu mechanism, mechanism meaning tanda baca, huruf capital, spasi seperti itu terus, sama pilihan kata, jadi kadang misalnya kaya pilihan kata misalnya tadi apa 'the box is very helpful' gitu saya kira box tidak bisa helpful tapi useful bisa jadi	with one mechanism, mechanism meaning punctuation, capitalized, space, and diction. So, sometimes the example of the diction is "the box is very helpful" but I think the box cannot be helpful but useful.

Indirect uncoded correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [6532-6695] saya suruh membaca kalimatnya oke, is there something wrong with the sentence? Oo biasanya sekarang merekanya pinter2 ya, jadi merekanya itu harusnya ini, begitu.	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [6532-6695]** I ask them to read the sentence, okay. Is there something wrong with the sentence? Oo, but usually all of them are smart ya, so they answer it should be like this or that.

Non-negotiated reformulate correction	
Statement	Translate

Interview 2 (Reguler) [816-899]	Interview 2 (Reguler) [816-899]
kalo ini saya kembalikan ke mahasiswa biasanya kemudian saya berikan pembetulannya	If I return this paper back to the students, I usually give the right word.
Interview 2 (Reguler) [2050-2165]	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [2050-2165]**
tapi kalo misalnya seperti ini, ini ada beberapa memang yang saya betulkan jadi memang sudah beri saya koreksinya	But if it is like this one, there are several words that I give the right answer so I have corrected it.

Prompt + reformulate correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [3983-4123] kaya misalnya mereka nulis outlinenya dulu sambil saya berkeliling biasanya saya berikan feedback nya biar mereka di sebelumnya sudah aware,	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [3983-4123]** For example if they write the outline first while I move around in the classroom, then I give them feedback to make them aware.
Interview 2 (Reguler) [6821-6966] jadi saya beri clue, oke sekarang dilihat punctuationnya benar atau salah, biasanya kalo narrative tensesnya harusnya apa something like that.	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [6821-6966]** So I give a clue, okay, now let's see the punctuation is right or wrong, what is the tenses that usually used by narrative text? Something like that

Feedback with negotiate correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [3335-3434] Karena, mmm kalo misalnya saya masih sempat, biasanya saya ketik ya untuk saya tampilkan ke mereka	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [3335-3434]** If I have spare time, I usually type it and I'll show it to them.
Interview 2 (Reguler) [3482-3844] ni untuk overall, jadi saya misalnya ngambil satu dari, kan hampir, common mistake nya apa, misalnya kebanyakan kan misalnya kan dinarrative essay biasanya yang salah kan tensesnya jadi saya cuplik beberapa jadi saya, kemudaian kalo saya ada waktu saya ketik memang, kemudian saya tampilkan ini pembetulannya sebenarnya gimana sih, sebetulnya harusnya bagaimana.	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [3482-3844]** It is for overall, so for example I pick one from.. what are the common mistakes, for example is in a narrative essay, the students usually did the error in the use of tenses, so I just take a sample from one of them and I typed it, then I show it in front of the class and I ask them to answer what the right answers are.

Additional exercise	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [9551-9690] reinforcement gitu, oh berarti mereka	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [9551-9690]** It is reinforcement, oh it means they still

dibagian ini, mereka kurang, masih kurang jadi biasanya saya beri additional exercise seperti itu.	less in this part, so I usually give an additional exercise, like that.

Peer correction	
Statement	Translate
Interview 2 (Reguler) [10044-10081] kadang, saya beri peer correction ya,	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [10044-10081]** Sometimes, I give them a peer correction ya.
Interview 2 (Reguler) [10319-10568] saya tuker ke yang lain jadi untuk mereka memerikan feedback untuk temannya tapi kalo yang peer feedback si memang saya minta untuk kasih koreksiannya kalo kkamu menyalahkan temenmu langsung diberikan koreksiannya seperti apa, gitu lho maksudnya.	**Interview 2 (Reguler) [10319-10568]** I change *(their paper)* to the other, so they can give feedback to their friends but for this peer correction feedback, I ask them to give the right answer on it.