

Chapter Three

Methodology

In this chapter, the researcher is going to show the methodology used in this study. This chapter delivers several aspects. The first thing is the research design used in this study. Afterward, the researcher is going to show the setting and the participants of the study. The last thing, the researcher is going to show the data collection method and the data analysis of the research.

Research Design

The aim of the study only focuses to find the errors of pronoun use made by the students in their written work. In order to find out the error in using the pronoun in the students' writing, this research adapted descriptive qualitative approach. The descriptive qualitative approach is best suited to explore certain problem or phenomenon (Creswell, 2012). In other words, descriptive qualitative research approach is used to seek the information of several issues in a specific topic. In relation to the topic of the research, the aim of this research is to find out issues in a specific topic which is the use of pronoun. The researcher explored the error that occurred in the use of pronoun in the students' writing. In the end of the research, the researcher described about the finding of the study. The researcher used general explanation to deliver the result of error analysis of the pronoun in the students essay writing. Therefore, descriptive qualitative approach was best suited for this research.

Setting and Participant of Research

The study was conducted at Language Training Center (LTC) Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY). This research began on February 2017 and finished on April 2017. The participants of the study were 2nd semester students of International Relation major who took Essay Writing class in LTC. There were 25 documents collected by the researcher were result of the students' mid-semester test. The genres of the essay writing were descriptive and recount text. The type of text did not affect the data analysis since the researcher only focused on the pronoun that was used in the writing. After the document was processed using SCP 4.09 software, it can be seen that the document consisted of 220 line and 17998 words.

There were actually two Essay Writing classes, regular and international class. However, the researcher choose the students of regular class Essay Writing because students from regular class received less exposure of English rather than students of international class. Therefore the influence of their L1 still highly occurred since they did not acquire enough exposures of English therefore the error in the students' performance was most likely to be found. Thus the error analysis conducted in order to see how well the students of International Relation major perform their writing, especially in using pronoun. The subject of the study is essay writing class where the researcher collected the students' essay writing in order to be analyzed.

Technique of Data Collection

The researcher used document analysis to collect the data. The researcher collected and analyzed students' essay writing. The researcher did not meet the students directly for the data collection. The researcher used the existing data which was students' mid semester essay writings. The researcher made an appointment with the lecturers of Essay Writing regular class

and took the document to be copied. On the other words, the researcher did not take the original document, but only the copied one. The researcher then retyped the copied document in order to ease the data analysis. This was done because the documents were handwritten. Afterwards, the researcher processed the retyped document in SCP 4.09 software to sort the sentence in the writing. The sentences were sorted with 18 pronouns which used as the keywords, namely I, me, my, you, your, he, his, him, she, her, it, its, they, their, them, we, our, and us. The researcher took the processed sentences that contain error and leave the correct sentence. The researcher identified the pronouns used in the selected sentences, then classified and grouped them into their pronoun cases category, whether the pronoun use in the writing belong to subjective, objective or possessive case. The researcher focused only on the Personal Pronoun as it is the focus of the study.

Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis could be defined as the process of bringing the order, structure, and interpretation to the mass of collected data (Sugiyono 2008). Corder as cited in Agustina (2016) mentioned that there were four steps of method of analysis, they are: determining the data or that is so called language corpus, identifying the errors, classifying the errors, and explaining the errors. The researcher determined the data by using the students' writing document. In identifying the error, the typed documents were entered into the Simple Concordance Program (SCP) 4.09. Simple Concordance Program (SCP) is concordance software used to find word and sentence queries in the linguistic corpus (Seidel & Clark, 1984). The concordance program assisted the researcher in searching specific words and sorting them in existing sentences. Then the researcher inputted the keyword in order to make further analysis. Since the researcher was only focus on the use of personal case pronoun, the keywords used were I, we, you, they, he, she,

it, me, us, him, her, them, my, our, your, his, its and their. After the keyword shorted, the sentence was identified using the pronoun grammatical feature.

In classifying the errors, the researcher classified the error made by the students in the essay writing. The researcher only took the sentences that contained errors and leave the correct sentences. Simple Concordance Program could only shortlist the sentence based on the input keyword (See appendix A for the list of the sentence from SCP 4.09). The program could not classify the sentence error. Therefore, the researcher did the analysis to identify and classify the error. The selected sentences were differed by the pronoun used in the sentence. Therefore there were 18 group of error sentence collection. From those groups, the sentences was identified and put into three different categories case namely subjective case, objective case and possessive case (see appendix B for the categories case table). Up to this point, the data still become one group of collective errors. The next step that the researcher took was grouping the sentences with similar form of error (see appendix C for the error categories table). Those sentences show the same type of error which was the agreement of the pronouns with their plural and singular antecedence. The other sentences were grouped with the other sentences with the same type of error. Finally, the researcher explained the errors found in the students' writing work based on the error categories that are found.