

## Appendix 1

### The Result of Errors in the Use of tenses in Speaking

#### 1. Error of Tense Types

Table 3 <i>Problem in the Use of Simple Present Tense Table</i>		
<b>Error Sentences of Simple Present</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
Both of the cities <b>has</b> various characters	Both of the cities <b>have</b> various characters.	Verb
They always <b>swearing</b>	They always <b>swear</b> .	Verb
The fried rice <b>have</b> sweet taste	The fried rice <b>has</b> sweet taste.	Verb
You <b>visits</b> Balikpapan	You <b>visit</b> Balikpapan.	Verb
I <b>spelling</b> "me" with "kita"	I <b>spell</b> "me" with "kita".	Verb
She <b>go</b> away leaving my room	She <b>goes</b> away leaving my room.	Verb
Both Samarinda and Manado <b>has</b> their own special things	Both Samarinda and Manado <b>have</b> their own special things.	Verb
It <b>have</b> the second biggest Jesus Christ statue in the world	It <b>has</b> the second biggest Jesus Christ statue in the world	Verb
You <b>eaten</b> and taste the food from Subang	You <b>eat</b> and taste the food from Subang.	Verb
It <b>look</b> like many comers in Balikpapan	It <b>looks</b> like many comers in Balikpapan	Verb
Both Duri and Kendari <b>has</b> many diversities	Both Duri and Kendari <b>have</b> much diversity.	Verb
Balikpapan <b>get</b> adipura	Balikpapan <b>gets</b> adipura.	Verb
Bangkok <b>have</b> complete transportation	Bangkok <b>has</b> complete transportation.	Verb
Bangkok <b>have</b> more facilities	Bangkok <b>has</b> more facilities.	Verb
Bau-Bau <b>is</b> still <b>has</b> a bit public transportation	Bau-Bau still <b>has</b> a bit public transportation.	Verb
Besides, it also <b>include</b> kindergarten school	Besides, it also <b>includes</b> kindergarten school.	Verb
Both Samarinda and Manado <b>has</b> low rate of crimes	Both Samarinda and Manado <b>have</b> low rate of crimes.	Verb
I <b>wanted to telling</b> you	I <b>want to tell</b> you about	Verb

about Duri	Duri.	
It <b>separate</b> between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda	It <b>separates</b> between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda.	Verb
Makassar and Ternate people <b>calls</b> with louder voice	Makassar and Ternate people <b>call</b> with louder voice.	Verb
Makassar people <b>has</b> a sharper accent	Makassar people <b>have</b> a sharper accent.	Verb
Samarinda <b>have more industrials</b>	Samarinda <b>has many industries.</b>	Verb
The hot weather <b>is burnt</b> the skin	The hot weather <b>burns</b> the skin.	Verb
They <b>has</b> protestant religion	They <b>have</b> protestant religion.	Verb
They <b>shows</b> togetherness	They <b>show</b> togetherness.	Verb
Usually the cleaner <b>say</b> Miss or Mister	Usually, the cleaner <b>says</b> Miss or Mister.	Verb
When you <b>goes</b> to the city park	When you <b>go</b> to the city park.	Verb
You still <b>gotten</b> the Wi-Fi connection	You still <b>get</b> the Wi-Fi connection.	Verb
They usually <b>responding</b> with short talk	They usually <b>responds</b> with short talk.	Verb
The cleaner <b>hearing</b> other meaning	The cleaner <b>hears</b> other meaning	Verb
Bau Bau <b>using</b> Bahasa Indonesia	Bau Bau <b>uses</b> Bahasa Indonesia.	Verb
Both of the cities <b>is not</b> like in Jogja	Both of the cities <b>are not</b> like in Jogja.	Auxiliary Verb
I (-) as presenter	I <b>am</b> as a presenter.	Auxiliary Verb
Subang people <b>is</b> more polite	Subang people <b>are</b> more polite.	Auxiliary Verb
The accreditation of the university in bau bau (-) still C	The accreditation of the university in Bau-Bau <b>is</b> still C.	Auxiliary Verb
The citizens <b>is</b> mostly from Kendari	The citizens <b>are</b> mostly from Kendari.	Auxiliary Verb
Some comers (-) from Makassar	Some comers <b>are</b> from Makassar	Auxiliary Verb
Baubau people <b>is</b> also not really friendly	Baubau people <b>are</b> also not really friendly.	Auxiliary Verb
Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture <b>is</b>	Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture <b>are</b>	Auxiliary Verb

similar	similar.	
In Padang, the transportation <b>are</b> more unique than in Palu	In Padang, the transportation <b>is</b> more unique than in Palu.	Auxiliary Verb
In Samarinda, the disaster <b>were</b> about flood at this time.	In Samarinda, the disaster <b>is</b> about flood at this time.	Auxiliary Verb
In Ternate, the culture (-) originally half of Malaysia	In Ternate, the culture <b>is</b> originally half of Malaysia.	Auxiliary Verb
It only (-) ten thousand rupiah	It <b>is</b> only ten thousand rupiah.	Auxiliary Verb
She <b>don't</b> know too	She <b>doesn't</b> know too.	Auxiliary Verb
The food <b>are</b> mostly kinds of seafood	The food <b>is</b> mostly kinds of seafood.	Auxiliary Verb
The food <b>are</b> saltier than in Duri	The food <b>is</b> saltier than in Duri.	Auxiliary Verb
The people <b>is</b> not as many as in Makassar	The people <b>are</b> not as many as in Makassar.	Auxiliary Verb
There <b>is</b> mostly foreigners from Java, Minang and kendari	There <b>are</b> mostly foreigners from Java, Minang and kendari.	Auxiliary Verb
They <b>not do</b> that	They <b>do not</b> that.	Auxiliary Verb
What sentence (-) you want?	What sentence <b>do</b> you want?	Auxiliary Verb
What (-) the capital city of your place?	What <b>is</b> the capital city of your place?	Auxiliary Verb
<b>Why</b> Balikpapan <b>is</b> hotter than Subang?	<b>Why is</b> Balikpapan hotter than Subang?	Auxiliary Verb
Why (-) we say like that?	Why <b>do</b> we say like that?	Auxiliary Verb
(-) You know about the Kapuas river?	<b>Do</b> you know about the Kapuas river?	Auxiliary Verb
The sun <b>do not</b> make the skin be burnt	The sun <b>does not</b> make the skin be burnt.	Auxiliary Verb
We <b>are agree</b>	We <b>agree</b> .	Overgeneralization
You <b>are</b> still <b>need</b> to promote our cultures to other citizens	You still <b>need</b> to promote our cultures to other citizens.	Overgeneralization
She <b>doesn't cleaned</b> it	She <b>doesn't clean</b> it.	Overgeneralization
We speak to the point like <b>I am not like</b> you	We speak to the point like <b>I do not like</b> you.	Overgeneralization
I <b>am tried</b> to promote it	I <b>try</b> to promote it.	Overgeneralization
Most of west Sumatra people <b>are use</b> Minang	Most of west Sumatra people <b>use</b> Minang	Overgeneralization

language	language.	
<b>It's</b> also <b>depends</b> on the weather	It also <b>depends</b> on the weather.	Overgeneralization
<b>It's include</b> of drink	It <b>includes</b> of drink.	Overgeneralization
Samarinda <b>has is</b> the biggest mosque in Asia.	Samarinda <b>has</b> the biggest mosque in Asia.	Overgeneralization
<b>That's makes</b> them difficult to get job	That <b>makes</b> them difficult to get job.	Overgeneralization
The hot <b>is touch</b> your skin	The hot <b>touches</b> your skin.	Overgeneralization
They <b>are</b> really <b>think</b>	They really <b>think.</b>	Overgeneralization
We <b>are don't</b> like someone	We <b>don't</b> like someone.	Overgeneralization
We <b>are talk</b> about facilities	We <b>talk</b> about facilities.	Overgeneralization
When they <b>are clean</b> my room	When they <b>clean</b> my room.	Overgeneralization
You <b>don't knew</b> right	You <b>don't know</b> right.	Overgeneralization
Bangkok people <b>are not</b> really know	Bangkok people <b>do not</b> really know.	Overgeneralization
Bangkok citizens <b>is using</b>	Bangkok citizens <b>use.</b>	Overgeneralization
They <b>are used</b> motorcycle or car	They <b>use</b> motorcycle or car.	Overgeneralization
Both of us <b>was coming</b> from	Both of us <b>come</b> from	Overgeneralization
The people <b>immigration</b> to Samarinda	The people <b>migrate</b> to Samarinda.	Derivation

Table 4 <i>Problem in the Use of Simple Future Tense Table</i>		
<b>Error Sentences of Simple Future</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
I <b>will said</b> proudly	I <b>will say</b> proudly.	Overgeneralization
The meaning of the word <b>will be become</b> different	The meaning of the word <b>will become</b> different.	Overgeneralization
People <b>will said</b>	People <b>will say.</b>	Overgeneralization
They <b>will smiled</b> and say hello	They <b>will smile</b> and say hello.	Overgeneralization
We <b>will explained</b> about the weather	We <b>will explain</b> about the weather.	Overgeneralization
You <b>will found</b> some toilets or the jogging track	You <b>will find</b> some toilets or the jogging track.	Overgeneralization

We <b><u>will be compare</u></b> between Padang and Palu from some aspects	We <b><u>will compare</u></b> between Padang and Palu from some aspects.	Overgeneralization
You <b><u>will be only spent</u></b> 650 thousand rupiah	You <b><u>will only spend</u></b> 650 thousand rupiah.	Overgeneralization
In Makasaar, the weather <b><u>will (-)</u></b> around 28 degree Celsius	In Makasaar, the weather <b><u>will be</u></b> around 28 degree Celsius.	Verb
In Ternate, there <b><u>will (-)</u></b> around 26 degree Celsius	In Ternate, there <b><u>will be</u></b> around 26 degree Celsius	Verb
Manado there <b><u>will (-)</u></b> no different between polite and impolite	Manado there <b><u>will be</u></b> no differences between polite and impolite.	Verb
We <b><u>will to apologize</u></b> about the mistakes	We <b><u>will apologize</u></b> about the mistakes.	Verb
You will <b><u>spending</u></b> like a hundred rupiah.	You will <b><u>spend</u></b> like a hundred rupiah.	Verb
It will <b><u>burning</u></b> the skin.	It will <b><u>burn</u></b> the skin.	Verb

<b>Error Sentences of Present Continuous</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
They (-) meeting each other	They <b><u>are</u></b> meeting each other.	Auxiliary Verb
We (-) talking about the accessibility to the city	We <b><u>are</u></b> talking about the accessibility to the city.	Auxiliary Verb
A lot of people still (-) concerning about their culture	A lot of people <b><u>are</u></b> still concerning about their culture.	Auxiliary Verb
If you (-) living in a rural city	If you <b><u>are</u></b> living in a rural city.	Auxiliary Verb
Many people (-) choosing Samarinda to work	Many people <b><u>are</u></b> choosing Samarinda to work.	Auxiliary Verb
The government also (-) giving much more easier access	The government <b><u>is</u></b> also giving much easier access.	Auxiliary Verb
They (-) working in the oil company	They <b><u>are</u></b> working in the oil company.	Auxiliary Verb
We <b><u>are compare</u></b> with Balikpapan	We <b><u>are comparing</u></b> with Balikpapan.	Overgeneralization

Most of west Sumatra people <b>are use</b> Minang language	Most of west Sumatra people <b>are using</b> Minang language.	Overgeneralization
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Table 6 <i>Problem in the Use of Present Perfect Tense Table</i>		
<b>Error Sentences of Present Perfect</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
Have you ever <b>know</b> about the dance?	Have you ever <b>known</b> about the dance?	Overgeneralization
Saman dance has already <b>go</b> international	Saman dance has already <b>gone</b> international.	Overgeneralization
<b>We've did</b> in this presentation	<b>We have done</b> this presentation.	Overgeneralization
My mother <b>have been give</b> an alternative way	My mother <b>has given</b> an alternative way.	Overgeneralization
Based on the fact in 2012, it <b>have</b> stated that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia.	Based on the fact in 2012, it <b>has</b> stated that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia.	Verb

Table 7 <i>Problem in the Use of Simple Past Tense Table</i>		
<b>Error Sentences of Simple Past</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
Because of that, my mother <b>get angry</b> when I was in Bangkok,	Because of that, my mother <b>got angry</b> when I was in Bangkok,	Verb
I <b>search</b> it last night.	I <b>searched</b> it last night.	Verb
When I was in Sorong, the weather <b>is making</b> me feel warm.	When I was in Sorong, the weather <b>made</b> me feel warm.	Verb
In previous time <b>is</b> two P.	In previous time, it <b>was</b> two P.	Auxiliary
When I was in Bangkok, my mother and my father <b>were talk</b> about the cleaner.	When I was in Bangkok, my mother and my father <b>talked</b> about the cleaner.	Overgeneralization

Table 8 <i>Problem in the Use of Past Perfect Tense Table</i>		
<b>Error Sentences of Past</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>

<b>Perfect</b>		
The areas <b><u>have been</u></b> tambang, ya the mine at that time	The areas <b><u>had been</u></b> the mine at that time.	Auxiliary
Long time ago, both of the cities <b><u>had providing</u></b>	Long time ago, both of the cities <b><u>had provided.</u></b>	Overgeneralization

Table 9 <i>Problem in the Use of Present Perfect Continuous Tense Table</i>		
<b>Error Sentence of Present Perfect continuous</b>	<b>The Correct Sentence</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
Also, my young brother <b><u>have been study</u></b> at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Also, my young brother <b><u>has been studying</u></b> at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Overgeneralization

Table 10 <i>Problem in the Use of Future Continuous Tense</i>		
<b>Error Sentences of Future Continuous</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
We <b><u>will (-) presenting</u></b> about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang	We <b><u>will be presenting</u></b> about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang.	Verb

## 2. Error Classifications

Table 11 <i>Misformation in Sentences Table</i>		
<b>Misformation Sentences</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
Both of the cities <b><u>has</u></b> various characters.	Both of the cities <b><u>have</u></b> various characters.	Verb
The fried rice <b><u>have</u></b> sweet taste	The fried rice <b><u>has</u></b> sweet taste.	Verb
She <b><u>go</u></b> away leaving my room	She <b><u>goes</u></b> away leaving my room.	Verb
The people <b><u>has</u></b> 60.1 percent of Christians	The people <b><u>are</u></b> 60.1 percent of Christians.	Verb

Both Samarinda and Manado <b>has</b> their own special things.	Both Samarinda and Manado <b>have</b> their own special things.	Verb
It <b>have</b> the second biggest jesus Christ statue in the world	It <b>has</b> the second biggest jesus Christ statue in the world.	Verb
You <b>eaten</b> and taste the food from Subang.....	You <b>eat</b> and taste the food from Subang.	Verb
It <b>look</b> like many comers in Balikpapan	It <b>looks</b> like many comers in Balikpapan.	Verb
Both Duri and Kendari <b>has</b> many diversities.	Both Duri and Kendari <b>have</b> much diversity.	Verb
Balikpapan <b>get</b> adipura.	Balikpapan <b>gets</b> adipura.	Verb
Bangkok <b>have</b> complete transportation	Bangkok <b>has</b> complete transportation.	Verb
Bangkok <b>have</b> more facilities	Bangkok <b>has</b> more facilities.	Verb
Because of that my mother <b>get</b> angry when I was in Bangkok,	Because of that, my mother <b>got</b> angry when I was in Bangkok.	Verb
Besides, it also <b>include</b> kindergarten school.	Besides, it also <b>includes</b> kindergarten school.	Verb
Both Samarinda and Manado <b>has</b> low rate of crimes	Both Samarinda and Manado <b>have</b> low rate of crimes.	Verb
I <b>search</b> it last night.	I <b>searched</b> it last night.	Verb
I <b>wanted to telling</b> you about Duri.	I <b>want to tell</b> you about Duri.	Verb
It <b>separate</b> between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda	It <b>separates</b> between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda.	Verb
Makassar people <b>has</b> a sharper accent	Makassar people <b>have</b> a sharper accent.	Verb
Samarinda <b>have</b> more industrials.	Samarinda <b>has</b> more industrials.	Verb
The hot weather <b>is burnt</b> the skin.	The hot weather <b>burns</b> the skin.	Verb
They <b>has</b> protestant religion	They <b>have</b> protestant religion.	Verb
They <b>shows</b> togetherness	They <b>show</b> togetherness.	Verb
Usually the cleaner <b>say</b> Miss or Mister	Usually the cleaner <b>says</b> Miss or Mister.	Verb



We <b><u>will to apologize</u></b> about the mistakes	We <b><u>will apologize</u></b> about the mistakes.	Verb
When you <b><u>goes</u></b> to the city park.	When you <b><u>go</u></b> to the city park.	Verb
You still <b><u>gotten</u></b> the wifi connection	You still <b><u>get</u></b> the wifi connection.	Verb
they always <b><u>swearing</u></b>	They always <b><u>swear.</u></b>	Verb
I <b><u>spelling</u></b> "me" with "kita"	I <b><u>spell</u></b> "me" with "kita".	Verb
Both of the cities <b><u>is not</u></b> like in Jogja	Both of the cities <b><u>are not</u></b> like in Jogja.	Auxiliary Verb
The sun <b><u>do not make</u></b> the skin burnt.	The sun <b><u>does not make</u></b> the skin be burnt.	Auxiliary Verb
Subang people <b><u>is</u></b> more polite	Subang people <b><u>are</u></b> more polite.	Auxiliary Verb
Both of us <b><u>was</u></b> coming from north of Indonesia	Both of us <b><u>were</u></b> coming from north of Indonesia.	Auxiliary Verb
The citizens <b><u>is</u></b> mostly from Kendari	The citizens <b><u>are</u></b> mostly from Kendari.	Auxiliary Verb
Based on the fact in 2012, <b><u>it have stated</u></b> that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia,	Based on the fact in 2012, <b><u>it had stated</u></b> that Palu was the hottest city in Indonesia.	Auxiliary Verb
Baubau people <b><u>is</u></b> also not really friendly	Bau-Bau people <b><u>are</u></b> also not really friendly.	Auxiliary Verb
Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture <b><u>is</u></b> similar.	Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture <b><u>are</u></b> similar.	Auxiliary Verb
In Padang, the transportation <b><u>are</u></b> more unique than in Palu,	In Padang, the transportation <b><u>is</u></b> more unique than in Palu.	Auxiliary Verb
In previous time <b><u>is</u></b> two P,	In previous time, <b><u>it was</u></b> two P,	Auxiliary Verb
In Samarinda, the disaster <b><u>were</u></b> about flood at this time.	In Samarinda, the disaster <b><u>was</u></b> about flood at this time.	Auxiliary Verb
She <b><u>don't know</u></b> too,	She <b><u>doesn't know</u></b> too.	Auxiliary Verb
The areas <b><u>have been</u></b> tambang, ya the mine at that time,	The areas <b><u>had been</u></b> the mine at that time.	Auxiliary Verb
The <b><u>food are</u></b> mostly kinds of seafood.	The <b><u>foods are</u></b> mostly kinds of seafood.	Auxiliary Verb

The food <b><u>are</u></b> saltier than in Duri.	The food <b><u>is</u></b> saltier than in Duri.	Auxiliary Verb
The people <b><u>is not</u></b> as many as in Makassar	The people <b><u>are not</u></b> as many as in Makassar.	Auxiliary Verb
There <b><u>is mostly foreigners</u></b> from Java, Minang and kendari	There <b><u>are mostly foreigners</u></b> from Java, Minang, and kendari.	Auxiliary Verb
When I was in Sorong, the weather <b><u>is</u></b> making me feel warm.	When I was in Sorong, the weather <b><u>was</u></b> making me feel warm.	Auxiliary Verb
You <b><u>will spending</u></b> like a hundred rupiah	You <b><u>will spend</u></b> like a hundred rupiah	Overgeneralization
When I was in Bangkok my mother and father <b><u>were talk</u></b> about the cleaner.	When I was in Bangkok, my mother and father <b><u>talked</u></b> about the cleaner.	Overgeneralization
Bangkok people <b><u>are not really know</u></b>	Bangkok people <b><u>do not really know.</u></b>	Overgeneralization
<b><u>Have you ever know</u></b> about the dance?	<b><u>Have you ever known</u></b> about the dance?	Overgeneralization
We speak to the point like <b><u>I am not like you</u></b>	We speak to the point like <b><u>I do not like you.</u></b>	Overgeneralization
Also, my young brother <b><u>have been study</u></b> at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Also, my young brother <b><u>has been studying</u></b> at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Overgeneralization
Long time ago, both of the cities <b><u>had providing</u></b> .....	Long time ago, both of the cities <b><u>had provided.</u></b>	Overgeneralization
Most of west Sumatra people <b><u>are use</u></b> Minang language,	Most of west Sumatra people <b><u>use</u></b> Minang language.	Overgeneralization
Saman dance <b><u>has already go</u></b> international	Saman dance <b><u>has already gone</u></b> international.	Overgeneralization
The hot weather <b><u>is touch</u></b> your skin.	The hot weather <b><u>touches</u></b> your skin.	Overgeneralization
We <b><u>will be compare</u></b> between Padang and Palu from some aspects	We <b><u>will be comparing</u></b> between Padang and Palu from some aspects.	Overgeneralization
<b><u>We've did</u></b> in this presentation	<b><u>We've done</u></b> in this presentation.	Overgeneralization
You <b><u>will found</u></b> some toilets or the jogging track	You <b><u>will find</u></b> some toilets or the jogging track.	Overgeneralization
They <b><u>are used</u></b> motorcycle or	They <b><u>use</u></b> motorcycle or car	Overgeneralization

car		
You <b>will be only spent</b> 650 thousand rupiah	You <b>will only spend</b> 650 thousand rupiah.	Overgeneralization
Bangkok citizens <b>is using</b> ,	Bangkok citizens <b>use</b> .	Overgeneralization
I <b>am tried</b> to promote it	I <b>try</b> to promote it.	Overgeneralization
We will <b>explained</b> about the weather	We will <b>explain</b> about the weather.	Overgeneralization
The people <b>immigration</b> to samarinda	The people <b>migrate</b> to samarinda.	Derivation

Table 12 <i>Omission in Sentences Table</i>		
Omission Sentences	The Correct Sentences	Types of Error
(-) You know about the Kapuas river?	<b>Do</b> you know about the Kapuas river?	Auxiliary Verb
It (-) really <b>not</b> really easy	It <b>is not</b> really easy.	Auxiliary Verb
They (-) meeting each other	They <b>are</b> meeting each other.	Auxiliary Verb
I (-) as presenter	I <b>am</b> as presenter	Auxiliary Verb
They usually (-) responding with a short talk	They <b>are</b> usually responding with a short talk.	Auxiliary Verb
We (-) talking about the accessibility to the city	We <b>are</b> talking about the accessibility to the city.	Auxiliary Verb
The cleaner (-) hearing other meaning,	The cleaner <b>is</b> hearing other meaning,	Auxiliary Verb
The accreditation of the university in bau bau (-) still C	The accreditation of the university in Bau-Bau <b>is</b> still C.	
A lot of people (-) still concerning about their culture.	A lot of people <b>are</b> still concerning about their culture.	Auxiliary Verb
And some comers (-) from Makassar.	Some comers <b>are</b> from Makassar.	Auxiliary Verb
bau bau (-) using Bahasa Indonesia	Bau-Bau <b>is</b> using Bahasa Indonesia.	Auxiliary Verb
If you (-) living in a rural city	If you <b>are</b> living in a rural city.	Auxiliary Verb
Tn Ternate, the culture (-) originally half of Malaysia,	In Ternate, the culture <b>is</b> originally half of Malaysia.	Auxiliary Verb

It (-) only ten thousand rupiah	It <b>is</b> only ten thousand rupiah.	Auxiliary Verb
Many people (-) choosing samarinda to work	Many people <b>are</b> choosing Samarinda to work.	Auxiliary Verb
The government also (-) giving much more easier access	The government <b>is</b> also giving much easier access.	Auxiliary Verb
They (-) working in the oil company	They <b>are</b> working in the oil company.	Auxiliary Verb
What sentence (-) you want?	What sentence <b>do</b> you want?	Auxiliary Verb
What (-) the capital city of your place?	What <b>is</b> the capital city of your place?	Auxiliary Verb
Why (-) we say like that?	Why <b>do</b> we say like that?	Auxiliary Verb
In Makasaar, the weather will (-) around 28 degree Celsius.	In Makasaar, the weather will <b>be</b> around 28 degree Celsius.	Verb
In Ternate, there will (-) around 26 degree Celsius.	In Ternate, there will <b>be</b> around 26 degree Celsius.	Verb
It will (-) burning the skin	It will <b>be</b> burning the skin.	Verb
In Manado, there will (-) no different between polite and impolite.	In Manado, there will <b>be</b> no different between polite and impolite.	Verb
We will (-) presenting about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang	We will <b>be</b> presenting about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang.	Verb

Addition Sentences	The Correct Sentences	Types of Error
We <b>are</b> agree	We <b>agree</b> .	Overgeneralization
We <b>are</b> compare with Balikpapan	We <b>compare</b> with Balikpapan.	Overgeneralization
I will <b>said</b> proudly	I will <b>say</b> proudly.	Overgeneralization
You <b>are</b> still need to promote our cultures to other citizens	You still <b>need</b> to promote our cultures to other citizens.	Overgeneralization
The meaning of the word will be <b>become</b> different.	The meaning of the word <b>will become</b> different.	Overgeneralization
And she doesn't <b>cleaned</b> it.	She doesn't <b>clean</b> it.	Overgeneralization
I <b>am tried</b> to promote it	I <b>try</b> to promote it.	Overgeneralization

If you <b>are</b> go to the remote area	If you <b>go</b> to the remote area.	Overgeneralization
it's also depends on the weather.	it also <b>depends</b> on the weather.	Overgeneralization
It's include of drink	It <b>includes</b> the drink.	Overgeneralization
Makassar and Ternate people call <del>s</del> with louder voice.	Makassar and Ternate people <b>call</b> with louder voice.	Overgeneralization
People will <b>said</b>	People will <b>say</b> .	Overgeneralization
Samarinda <b>has</b> is the biggest mosque in Asia	Samarinda <b>is</b> the biggest mosque in Asia.	Overgeneralization
That's makes them difficult to get job	That <b>makes</b> them difficult to get job.	Overgeneralization
They <b>are</b> really think	They really <b>think</b> .	Overgeneralization
They will <b>smiled</b> and say hello.....	They will <b>smile</b> and say hello.	Overgeneralization
We <b>are</b> don't like someone	We <b>don't like</b> someone.	Overgeneralization
We <b>are</b> talk about facilities	We <b>talk</b> about facilities.	Overgeneralization
When they <b>are</b> clean my room	When they <b>clean</b> my room.	Overgeneralization
You don't <b>knew</b> right,	You <b>don't know</b> right.	Overgeneralization
You visit <del>s</del> Balikpapan	You <b>visit</b> Balikpapan.	Verb
Baubau <b>is</b> still has a bit public transportation	Baubau still <b>has</b> a bit public transportation.	Verb

Table 14 <i>Misordering in Sentences Table</i>		
<b>Misordering sentences</b>	<b>The Correct Sentences</b>	<b>Types of Error</b>
They <b>not do</b> that.	They <b>do not</b> do that.	Auxiliary Verb
<b>Why Balikpapan is</b> hotter than Subang?	<b>Why is Balikpapan</b> hotter than Subang?	Auxiliary Verb



## Appendix 2

### Classifying the Errors (Error of Tense Types)

Line	Participant	Code	Sentences	Errors	Tense Errors
192	S13	S13.192.192e	it really not really easy to connect into some important facilities,	it really not really easy .....	S.Pr
95	S6	S6.95.95b	I mean both of the cities has various characters.	.... Both of the cities has various characters.	S.Pr
95	S6	S6.95.95e	but both of the cities is not like in Jogja. yeah it's not the same.	.... Both of the cities is not like in Jogja....	S.Pr
17	S1	S1.17.17b	Aaaa..... In this lovely morning I as the presenter,	.... I as presenter	S.Pr
23	S1	S1.23.23c	because the fried rice have sweet taste	.... The fried rice have sweet taste	S.Pr
23	S1	S1.23.23e	so we, we are agree that Balikpapan food is better than Subang.	.... We are agree.....	S.Pr
23	S1	S1.23.23b	because maybe, when you visits Balikpapan you may try fried rice	.... You visits Balikpapan.....	S.Pr
53	S3	S3.53.53b	if I really wanted give some example of what, aaa fried chicken in lamongan in here,	..... I really wanted give some examples...	S.Pr
62	S3	S3.62.62s	In Ternate, I spelling "me"	..... I spelling "me" with "kita" .....	S.Pr

			with “ <i>kita</i> ”, but in ambon, the people say “ <i>beta</i> ”.		
190	S13	S13.190.190n	and then she go away leaving my room,	..... she go away leaving my room,	S.Pr
30	S1	S1.30.30a	And about the people, Subang people is more polite than people in Balikpapan,	..... Subang people is more polite.....	S.Pr
130	S7	S7.130.130b	because in manado, the people has 60.1 percent of Christians and 5.02 percent chatolic which makes this city has the churches in every city corner.	.....the people has 60.1 percent of Christians.....	S.Pr
136	S7	S7.136.136f	So, about this, both Samarinda and Manado has their own special things.	.....both Samarinda and Manado has their own special things.	S.Pr
148	S7	S7.148.148a	Well, in Manado, it have the second biggest jesus Christ statue in the world,	.....it have the second biggest jesus Christ statue in the world,	S.Pr
22	S2	S2.22.22b	if you eaten and taste the food from subang	....You eaten and taste the food from Subang.....	S.Pr
21	S1	S1.21.21a	because in Balikpapan, it look like many comers in Balikpapan like from Java, Banjar, and Bugis,	..... It look like many comers in Balikpapan	S.Pr
178	S12	S12.178.178o	Maybe, you are still need to promote our cultures to other citizens or to other	..... you are still need to promote our cultures to other citizens	S.Pr



			countries,		
129	S8	S8.129.129c	and from the java, the people immigration to samarinda just for searching for, aaaa..... looking for a job fair.	.....the people immigration to samarinda.....	S.Pr
183	S13	S13.183.183d	but in Bau bau still mmmm..... the university in bau bau the..... mmm the aaaakrreeditasi, the accreditation of the university in bau bau still C,	.....the accreditation of the university in bau bau still C,	S.Pr
157	S9	S9.157.157a	And in Kendari, the citizens is mostly from Kendari,	.....the citizens is mostly from Kendari	S.Pr
159	S9	S9.159.159b	Then, for the diversity, both Duri and Kendari has many diversities.	.....both Duri and Kendari has many diversities.	S.Pr
190	S13	S13.190.190o	and she doesn't cleaned it.	and she doesn't cleaned it.	S.Pr
157	S9	S9.157.157b	and some comers from Makassar.	and some comers from Makassar.	S.Pr
37	S1	S1.37.37f	Balikpapan get adipura as one of the biggest achievement	Balikpapan get adipura.....	S.Pr
192	S13	S13.192.192a	Okay and then accessibility, Bangkok	Bangkok have complete transportation	S.Pr

			have complete transportation while in bau bau doesn't.		
184	S14	S14.184.184i	Bangkok have more facilities and Bau Bau doesn't.	Bangkok have more facilities	S.Pr
194	S14	S14.194.194b	because Baubau is still has a bit public transportation like,	Baubau is still has a bit public transportation	S.Pr
199	S14	S14.199.199b	because Baubau people is also not really friendly like Jogja people.	Baubau people is also not really friendly	S.Pr
147	S8	S8.147.147e	Besides, it also include kindergarten school.	Besides, it also include kindergarten school.	S.Pr
149	S7	S7.149.149a	Both Samarinda and Manado has low rate of crimes,	Both Samarinda and Manado has low rate of crimes	S.Pr
62	S3	S3.62.62j	Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture is similar	Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture is similar.	S.Pr
112	S5	S5.112.112e	so we speak to the point like aaaa I am not like you, mmmm.....	we speak to the point like I am not like you	S.Pr
178	S12	S12.178.178p	but I am tried to promote it	I am tried to promote it	S.Pr
156	S10	S10.156.156b	I wanted to telling you about Duri.	I wanted to telling you about Duri.	S.Pr
187	S13	S13.187.187a	mmm well, in Bangkok if you are go to the remote area or more further than Bangkok itself or maybe to	if you are go to the remote area	S.Pr

			the rural areas of Bangkok.		
176	S11	S11.176.176a	Aaa..... in Padang, the transportation are more unique than in Palu, why???	in Padang, the transportation are more unique than in Palu,	S.Pr
133	S8	S8.133.133e	In Samarinda, the disaster were about flood at this time.	In Samarinda, the disaster were about flood at this time.	S.Pr
62	S3	S3.62.62l	However, in ternate, the culture originally half of Malaysia,	in ternate, the culture originally half of Malaysia,	S.Pr
174	S11	S11.174.174c	and it has big portion like in example when we order nasi padang, and then it only ten thousand rupiah	it only ten thousand rupiah	S.Pr
150	S8	S8.150.150d	It separate between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda called as Samarinda Sebrang.	It separate between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda	S.Pr
108	S6	S6.108.108b	it's also depends on the weather,	it's also depends on the weather.	S.Pr
53	S3	S3.53.53e	, it's include of drink.	It's include of drink	S.Pr
57	S4	S4.57.57.e	however Makassar and ternate people calls with louder voice than other region in Indonesia.	Makassar and Ternate people calls with louder voice.	S.Pr

57	S4	S4.57.57.f	However the only different that Makassar people has a sharper accent compare to the people in ternate .	Makassar people has a sharper accent	S.Pr
147	S8	S8.147.147a	mmm... okay, Samarinda has is the biggest mosque in Asia	Samarinda has is the biggest mosque in Asia	S.Pr
129	S8	S8.129.129a	then Samarinda have more industrials.	Samarinda have more industrials.	S.Pr
178	S12	S12.178.178j	she don't know too,	she don't know too,	S.Pr
183	S13	S13.183.183e	so mmm that's makes them difficult to get job yes...	that's makes them difficult to get job	S.Pr
159	S9	S9.159.159a	Because in kedari, the food are mostly kinds of seafood.	the food are mostly kinds of seafood.	S.Pr
158	S10	S10.158.158e	because in kendari, the food are saltier than in Duri.	the food are saltier than in Duri.	S.Pr
62	S3	S3.62.62g	when the hot is touch your skin	the hot is touch your skin.	S.Pr
62	S3	S3.62.62f	but in Ternate, the hot weather is burnt the skin,	The hot weather is burnt the skin.	S.Pr
68	S4	S4.68.68b	but in ternate, the people is not as many as in Makassar.	the people is not as many as in Makassar.	S.Pr
156	S10	S10.156.156d	and there is mostly foreigners from Java, Minang and kendari	there is mostly foreigners from Java, Minang and kendari.	S.Pr

184	S14	S14.184.184b	these people at Bangkok they really, they are really think that education is really prestigious,	they are really think	S.Pr
131	S8	S8.131.131c	they has protestant religion.	they has protestant religion.	S.Pr
199	S14	S14.199.199d	but in bau bau they not do that.	they not do that.	S.Pr
151	S7	S7.151.151d	they shows togetherness	they shows togetherness	S.Pr
190	S13	S13.190.190k	and usually the cleaner say Miss or Mister	usually the cleaner say Miss or Mister	S.Pr
112	S5	S5.112.112d	For example, if we are don't like someone	we are don't like someone	S.Pr
184	S14	S14.184.184h	and then we are talk about facilities.	we are talk about facilities	S.Pr
145	S8	S8.145.145e	So what sentence you want?	what sentence you want?	S.Pr
192	S13	S13.192.192g	What the capital city of your place?	What the capital city of your place?	S.Pr
190	S13	S13.190.190j	What is it the generator service when they are clean my room	when they are clean my room	S.Pr
187	S13	S13.187.187c	and even though, when you goes to the city park, there is still Wi-Fi or something like that,	when you goes to the city park,	S.Pr
25	S1	S1.25.25a	Why Balikpapan is hotter than subang?	Why Balikpapan is hotter than Subang?	S.Pr
30	S1	S1.30.30b	why we say like that?	Why we say like that?	S.Pr
178	S12	S12.178.178i	you don't knew right,	you don't knew right,	S.Pr

105	S5	S5.105.105d	You know about the Kapuas river?	You know about the Kapuas river?	S.Pr
187	S13	S13.187.187b	you still gotten the wifi connection or your connection or cellular phone also,	you still gotten the wifi connection	S.Pr
200	S13	S13.200.200b	it is being known that Bangkok people are not really know,	Bangkok people are not really know	S. Pr
120	S6	S6.120.120a	Yes, they always swearing,	they always swearing,	S. Pr
200	S13	S13.200.200c	and then they usually responding with a short talk or a short response	..... they usually responding with a short talk.....	S.Pr
190	S13	S13.190.190m	and then suddenly the cleaner hearing other meaning,	.....the cleaner hearing other meaning,	S. Pr
189	S14	S14.189.189c	while bau bau using Bahasa Indonesia and xxxx language, example	bau bau using Bahasa Indonesia	S. Pr
57	S4	S4.57.57.a	so the people, actually both of us was coming from the north of Indonesia	...Both of us was coming from north of Indonesia	S.Pr
31	S2	S2.31.31b	if they meeting each other	... They meeting each other	Pr.C
86	S6	S6.86.86c	actually Pontianak is hot, but the sun do not make the skin be burnt.	.... The sun do not make the skin be burnt.	Pr.C
54	S4	S4.54.54b	whether they are used motorcycle or car,	..... They are used motorcycle or car	Pr.C
24	S2	S2.24.24e	but if we are compare with	..... We are compare with Balikpapan	Pr.C

			Balikpapan,		
192	S13	S13.192.192b	We talking about the accessibility to the city and the facilities.	..... We talking about the accessibility to the city.....	Pr.C
67	S3	S3.67.67b	because a lot of people still concerning about their culture like for the wedding	A lot of people still concerning about their culture.	Pr.C
189	S14	S14.189.189b	Bangkok citizens is using, eh, using Thai language	Bangkok citizens is using,	Pr.C
172	S11	S12.172.172d	Most of Sumatra, eh mmm..... and most of west Sumatra people are use minang language,	most of west Sumatra people are use minang language,	Pr.C
184	S14	S14.184.184c	so the government also giving much more easier access for the citizens at Bangkok to get their education,	the government also giving much more easier access .....	Pr.C
167	S10	S10.167.167b	so the majority of the people in Duri, they working in the oil company while in kendari they work as civic servant, that's all.	they working in the oil company	Pr.C
178	S12	S12.178.178f	have you ever know about the dance?	have you ever know about the dance?	Pr.Pf
178	S12	S12.178.178l	As you know, saman dance has already go international,	saman dance has already go international,	Pr.Pf
178	S12	S12.178.178v	that we've did in this	we've did in this presentation,	Pr.Pf

			presentation, so wassalamualaikum. Wr.wb		
84	S5	S5.84.84b	that my mother have been give an alternative way	..... My mother have been give an alternative way.	Pr. Pf
175	S12	S12.175.175k	Based on the fact in 2012, it have stated that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia,	Based on the fact in 2012, it have stated that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia,	Pr. Pf
147	S8	S8.147.147d	Also, my young brother have been study at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Also, my young brother have been study at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Pr.Pf.C
190	S13	S13.190.190p	Because of that my mother get angry when I was in Bangkok,	Because of that my mother get angry when I was in Bangkok,	S.Ps
61	S4	S4.61.61b	I search it last night on google,	I search it last night.	S.Ps
182	S14	S14.182.182d	in previous time is two P, and now is two b, so let's talk first about the education.	in previous time is two P,	S.Ps
91	S5	S5.91	when I was in Sorong, the weather is making me feel warm.	when I was in Sorong, the weather is making me feel warm.	S.Ps
190	S13	S13.190.190i	example, I have an experience about when I was in Bangkok my mother and father were talk about the cleaner.	..... when I was in Bangkok my mother and father were talk about the cleaner.	S.Ps



149	S7	S7.148.148c	Since long time ago, both of the cities had providing with various religion races, traditions, traditions story, and etc.	long time ago, both of the cities had providing.....	Ps.Pf
134	S8	S8.134.134a	because there are so many aaaa..... areas that have been tambang, ya the mine at that time	the areas have been tambang, ya the mine at that time,	Ps.Pf
37	S1	S1.37.37a	and about the traffic city, I will said proudly when you hmm....	..... I will said proudly....	S.F
190	S13	S13.190.190h	If you say the distinct words, you say aaa, in a aaa, if you say it in different tone the meaning of the word will be become different,	.....the meaning of the word will be become different,	S.F
61	S4	S4.61.61d	because in Makassar the weather will around 28 degree Celsius	In Makasaar, the weather will around 28 degree Celsius.	S.F
61	S4	S4.61.61e	whereas in ternate there will around 26 degree Celsius	in Ternate, there will around 26 degree Celsius.	S.F
146	S7	S7.146.146a	But in Manado there will no different between polite and impolite	Manado there will no different between polite and impolite.	S.F
59	S4	S4.59.59a	mmm..... in Makassar, people will said,	People will said.....	S.F

31	S2	S2.31.31c	they will smiled and say hallo and like that	They will smiled and say hello.....	S.F
175	S12	S12.175.175g	Okay, and the next one, we will explained about the weather	we will explained about the weather	S.F
178	S12	S12.178.178u	and we will to apologize about the mistakes	we will to apologize about the mistakes	S.F
187	S13	S13.187.187d	or maybe, you will found some toilets or the jogging track,	you will found some toilets or the jogging track,	S.F
55	S3	S3.55.55a	In Makassar, you will be only spent 650 thousands rupiah,	..... You will be only spent 650 thousand rupiah	S.F
55	S3	S3.55.55b	but in ternate you will spending like a hundred thousand rupiahs.	..... You will spending like a hundred rupiah	S.F
62	S3	S3.62.62h	it will burning the skin	it will burning the skin.	S.F
173	S12	S12.173.173l	And the next one, we will be compare between Padang and Palu from some aspects	we will be compare between Padang and Palu from some aspects	S.F
19	S1	S1.19	in this morning, we will presenting about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang	We will presenting about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang	F.C

**Appendix 3**  
**Classifying the Errors (Error Classifications)**

<b>Line</b>	<b>Participant</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Sentences</b>	<b>Errors</b>	<b>Error Classifications</b>
105	S5	S5.105.10 5d	You know about the Kapuas river?	You know about the Kapuas river?	Omission
192	S13	S13.192.1 92e	it really not really easy to connect into some important facilities,	it really not really easy .....	Omission
31	S2	S2.31.31b	if they meeting each other	... They meeting each other	Omission
17	S1	S1.17.17b	Aaaa..... In this lovely morning I as the presenter,	.... I as presenter	Omission
200	S13	S13.200.2 00c	and then they usually responding with a short talk or a short response	..... they usually responding with a short talk.....	Omission
192	S13	S13.192.1 92b	We talking about the accessibility to the city and the facilities.	.....We talking about the accessibility to the city.....	Omission
190	S13	S13.190.1 90m	and then suddenly the cleaner hearing other meaning,	.....the cleaner hearing other meaning,	Omission
183	S13	S13.183.1 83d	but in Bau bau still mmmm..... the university in bau bau the..... mmm the aaaakrreeditasi, the accreditation of the university in bau bau still C,	.....the accreditation of the university in bau bau still C,	Omission
67	S3	S3.67.67b	because a lot of people still concerning about their culture like for the wedding	A lot of people still concerning about their culture.	Omission
157	S9	S9.157.15	and some comers from Makassar.	and some comers from	Omission

		7b		Makassar.	
189	S14	S14.189.1 89c	while bau bau using Bahasa Indonesia and xxxx language, example	bau bau using Bahasa Indonesia	Omission
192	S13	S13.192.1 92c	Example, if you living in a rural city	if you living in a rural city	Omission
61	S4	S4.61.61d	because in Makassar the weather will around 28 degree Celsius	In Makasaar, the weather will around 28 degree Celsius.	Omission
62	S3	S3.62.62l	However, in ternate, the culture originally half of Malaysia,	in ternate, the culture originally half of Malaysia,	Omission
61	S4	S4.61.61e	whereas in ternate there will around 26 degree Celsius	in Ternate, there will around 26 degree Celsius.	Omission
174	S11	S11.174.1 74c	and it has big portion like in example when we order nasi padang, and then it only ten thousand rupiah	it only ten thousand rupiah	Omission
62	S3	S3.62.62h	it will burning the skin	it will burning the skin.	Omission
146	S7	S7.146.14 6a	But in Manado there will no different between polite and impolite	Manado there will no different between polite and impolite.	Omission
129	S8	S8.129.12 9b	Many people choosing samarinda to work,	Many people choosing samarinda to work,	Omission
184	S14	S14.184.1 84c	so the government also giving much more easier access for the citizens at Bangkok to get their education,	the government also giving much more easier access .....	Omission
167	S10	S10.167.1 67b	so the majority of the people in Duri, they working in the oil company while in kendari they work as civic servant, that's all.	they working in the oil company	Omission
19	S1	S1.19	in this morning, we will presenting about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang	We will presenting about the comparison between Balikpapan and Subang	Omission

145	S8	S8.145.14 5e	So what sentence you want?	what sentence you want?	Omission
192	S13	S13.192.1 92g	What the capital city of your place?	What the capital city of your place?	Omission
30	S1	S1.30.30b	why we say like that?	Why we say like that?	Omission
62	S3	S3.62.62s	In Ternate, I spelling "me" with "kita", but in ambon, the people say "beta".	..... I spelling "me" with "kita".....	Omission
23	S1	S1.23.23e	so we, we are agree that Balikpapan food is better than Subang.	.... We are agree.....	Addition
23	S1	S1.23.23b	because maybe, when you visits Balikpapan you may try fried rice	.... You visits Balikpapan.....	Addition
37	S1	S1.37.37a	and about the traffic city, I will said proudly when you hmm....	..... I will said proudly....	Addition
178	S12	S12.178.1 78o	Maybe, you are still need to promote our cultures to other citizens or to other countries,	..... you are still need to promote our cultures to other citizens	Addition
190	S13	S13.190.1 90h	If you say the distinct words, you say aaa, in a aaa, if you say it in different tone the meaning of the word will be become different,	.....the meaning of the word will be become different,	Addition
190	S13	S13.190.1 90o	and she doesn't cleaned it.	and she doesn't cleaned it.	addition
194	S14	S14.194.1 94b	because Baubau is still has a bit public transportation like,	Baubau is still has a bit public transportation	Addition
178	S12	S12.178.1 78p	but I am tried to promote it	I am tried to promote it	Addition

187	S13	S13.187.1 87a	mmm well, in Bangkok if you are go to the remote area or more further than Bangkok itself or maybe to the rural areas of Bangkok.	if you are go to the remote area	Addition
108	S6	S6.108.10 8b	it's also depends on the weather,	it's also depends on the weather.	Addition
53	S3	S3.53.53e	, it's include of drink.	It's include of drink	Addition
57	S4	S4.57.57.e	however Makassar and ternate people calls with louder voice than other region in Indonesia.	Makassar and Ternate people calls with louder voice.	Addition
59	S4	S4.59.59a	mmm..... in Makassar, people will said,	People will said.....	Addition
147	S8	S8.147.14 7a	mmm... okay, Samarinda has is the biggest mosque in Asia	Samarinda has is the biggest mosque in Asia	Addition
183	S13	S13.183.1 83e	so mmm that's makes them difficult to get job yes...	that's makes them difficult to get job	Addition
184	S14	S14.184.1 84b	these people at Bangkok they really, they are really think that education is really prestigious,	they are really think	Addition
31	S2	S2.31.31c	they will smiled and say hallo and like that	They will smiled and say hello.....	Addition
112	S5	S5.112.11 2d	For example, if we are don't like someone	we are don't like someone	Addition
184	S14	S14.184.1 84h	and then we are talk about facilities.	we are talk about facilities	Addition
175	S12	S12.175.1 75g	Okay, and the next one, we will explained about the weather	we will explained about the weather	Addition
190	S13	S13.190.1 90j	What is it the generator service when they are clean my room	when they are clean my room	Addition

178	S12	S12.178.1 78i	you don't knew right,	you don't knew right,	Addition
95	S6	S6.95.95b	I mean both of the cities has various characters.	.... Both of the cities has various characters.	Misformation
95	S6	S6.95.95e	but both of the cities is not like in Jogja. yeah it's not the same.	.... Both of the cities is not like in Jogja....	Misformation
23	S1	S1.23.23c	because the fried rice have sweet taste	.... The fried rice have sweet taste	Misformation
86	S6	S6.86.86c	actually Pontianak is hot, but the sun do not make the skin burnt.	.... The sun do not make the skin burnt.	Misformation
53	S3	S3.53.53b	if I really wanted give some example of what, aaa fried chicken in lamongan in here,	..... I really wanted give some examples...	Misformation
84	S5	S5.84.84b	that my mother have been give an alternative way	..... My mother have been give an alternative way.	Misformation
190	S13	S13.190.1 90n	and then she go away leaving my room,	..... she go away leaving my room,	Misformation
30	S1	S1.30.30a	And about the people, Subang people is more polite than people in Balikpapan,	..... Subang people is more polite.....	Misformation
130	S7	S7.130.13 0b	because in manado, the people has 60.1 percent of Christians and 5.02 percent catholic which makes this city has the churches in every city corner.	.....the people has 60.1 percent of Christians.....	Misformation
136	S7	S7.136.13 6f	So, about this, both Samarinda and Manado has their own special things.	.....both Samarinda and Manado has their own special things.	Misformation
148	S7	S7.148.14 8a	Well, in Manado, it have the second biggest jesus Christ statue in the world,	.....it have the second biggest jesus Christ statue in the world,	Misformation

57	S4	S4.57.57.a	so the people, actually both of us was coming from the north of Indonesia	....Both of us was coming from north of Indonesia	Misformation
22	S2	S2.22.22b	if you eaten and taste the food from subang	....You eaten and taste the food from Subang.....	Misformation
21	S1	S1.21.21a	because in Balikpapan, it look like many comers in Balikpapan like from Java, Banjar, and Bugis,	..... It look like many comers in Balikpapan	Misformation
55	S3	S3.55.55b	but in ternate you will spending like a hundred thousand rupiahs.	..... You will spending like a hundred rupiah	Misformation
129	S8	S8.129.12 9c	and from the java, the people immigration to samarinda just for searching for, aaaa..... looking for a job fair.	.....the people immigration to samarinda.....	Misformation
157	S9	S9.157.15 7a	And in Kendari, the citizens is mostly from Kendari,	.....the citizens is mostly from Kendari	Misformation
190	S13	S13.190.1 90i	example, I have an experience about when I was in Bangkok my mother and father were talk about the cleaner.	..... when I was in Bangkok my mother and father were talk about the cleaner.	Misformation
159	S9	S9.159.15 9b	Then, for the diversity, both Duri and Kendari has many diversities.	.....both Duri and Kendari has many diversities.	Misformation
37	S1	S1.37.37f	Balikpapan get adipura as one of the biggest achievement	Balikpapan get adipura.....	Misformation
192	S13	S13.192.1 92a	Okay and then accessibility, Bangkok have complete transportation while in bau bau doesn't.	Bangkok have complete transportation	Misformation
184	S14	S14.184.1 84i	Bangkok have more facilities and Bau Bau doesn't.	Bangkok have more facilities	Misformation



200	S13	S13.200.2 00b	it is being known that Bangkok people are not really know,	Bangkok people are not really know	Misformation
175	S12	S12.175.1 75k	Based on the fact in 2012, it have stated that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia,	Based on the fact in 2012, it have stated that Palu is the hottest city in Indonesia,	Misformation
199	S14	S14.199.1 99b	because Baubau people is also not really friendly like Jogja people.	Baubau people is also not really friendly	Misformation
190	S13	S13.190.1 90p	Because of that my mother get angry when I was in Bangkok,	Because of that my mother get angry when I was in Bangkok,	Misformation
147	S8	S8.147.14 7e	Besides, it also include kindergarten school.	Besides, it also include kindergarten school.	Misformation
149	S7	S7.149.14 9a	Both Samarinda and Manado has low rate of crimes,	Both Samarinda and Manado has low rate of crimes	Misformation
62	S3	S3.62.62j	Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture is similar	Both Ternate culture and Makassar culture is similar.	Misformation
178	S12	S12.178.1 78f	have you ever know about the dance?	have you ever know about the dance?	Misformation
112	S5	S5.112.11 2e	so we speak to the point like aaaa I am not like you, mmmm.....	we speak to the point like I am not like you	Misformation
61	S4	S4.61.61b	I search it last night on google,	I search it last night.	Misformation
156	S10	S10.156.1 56b	I wanted to telling you about Duri.	I wanted to telling you about Duri.	Misformation
176	S11	S11.176.1 76a	Aaa..... in Padang, the transportation are more unique than in Palu, why???	in Padang, the transportation are more unique than in Palu,	Misformation
182	S14	S14.182.1 82d	in previous time is two P, and now is two b, so let's talk first about the education.	in previous time is two P,	Misformation

133	S8	S8.133.13 3e	In Samarinda, the disaster were about flood at this time.	In Samarinda, the disaster were about flood at this time.	Misformation
147	S8	S8.147.14 7d	Also, my young brother have been study at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Also, my young brother have been study at Islamic boarding school for the last two years.	Misformation
150	S8	S8.150.15 0d	It separate between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda called as Samarinda Sebrang.	It separate between Samarinda city and other cities in Samarinda	Misformation
149	S7	S7.148.14 8c	Since long time ago, both of the cities had providing with various religion races, traditions, traditions story, and etc.	long time ago, both of the cities had providing.....	Misformation
57	S4	S4.57.57.f	However the only different that Makassar people has a sharper accent compare to the people in ternate .	Makassar people has a sharper accent	Misformation
172	S11	S12.172.1 72d	Most of Sumatra, eh mmm..... and most of west Sumatra people are use minang language,	most of west Sumatra people are use minang language,	Misformation
178	S12	S12.178.1 78l	As you know, saman dance has already go international,	saman dance has already go international,	Misformation
129	S8	S8.129.12 9a	then Samarinda have more industrials.	Samarinda have more industrials.	Misformation
178	S12	S12.178.1 78j	she don't know too,	she don't know too,	Misformation
134	S8	S8.134.13 4a	because there are so many aaaa..... areas that have been tambang, ya the mine at that time	the areas have been tambang, ya the mine at that time,	Misformation
159	S9	S9.159.15 9a	Because in kedari, the food are mostly kinds of seafood.	the food are mostly kinds of seafood.	Misformation

158	S10	S10.158.1 58e	because in kendari, the food are saltier than in Duri.	the food are saltier than in Duri.	Misformation
62	S3	S3.62.62g	when the hot is touch your skin	the hot is touch your skin.	Misformation
62	S3	S3.62.62f	but in Ternate, the hot weather is burnt the skin,	The hot weather is burnt the skin.	Misformation
68	S4	S4.68.68b	but in ternate, the people is not as many as in Makassar.	the people is not as many as in Makassar.	Misformation
156	S10	S10.156.1 56d	and there is mostly foreigners from Java, Minang and kendari	there is mostly foreigners from Java, Minang and kendari.	Misformation
131	S8	S8.131.13 1c	they has protestant religion.	they has protestant religion.	Misformation
151	S7	S7.151.15 1d	they shows togetherness	they shows togetherness	Misformation
190	S13	S13.190.1 90k	and usually the cleaner say Miss or Mister	usually the cleaner say Miss or Mister	Misformation
173	S12	S12.173.1 73l	And the next one, we will be compare between Padang and Palu from some aspects	we will be compare between Padang and Palu from some aspects	Misformation
178	S12	S12.178.1 78u	and we will to apologize about the mistakes	we will to apologize about the mistakes	Misformation
178	S12	S12.178.1 78v	that we've did in this presentation, so wassalamualaikum. Wr.wb	we've did in this presentation,	Misformation
91	S5	S5.91	when I was in Sorong, the weather is making me feel warm.	when I was in Sorong, the weather is making me feel warm.	Misformation
187	S13	S13.187.1 87c	and even though, when you goes to the city park, there is still Wi-Fi or something like that,	when you goes to the city park,	Misformation

187	S13	S13.187.1 87b	you still gotten the wifi connection or your connection or cellular phone also,	you still gotten the wifi connection	Misformation
187	S13	S13.187.1 87d	or maybe, you will found some toilets or the jogging track,	you will found some toilets or the jogging track,	Misformation
120	S6	S6.120.12 0a	Yes, they always swearing,	they always swearing,	Misformation
54	S4	S4.54.54b	whether they are used motorcycle or car,	..... They are used motorcycle or car	Misformation
55	S3	S3.55.55a	In Makassar, you will be only spent 650 thousands rupiah,	..... You will be only spent 650 thousand rupiah	Misformation
189	S14	S14.189.1 89b	Bangkok citizens is using, eh, using Thai language	Bangkok citizens is using,	Misformation
199	S14	S14.199.1 99d	but in bau bau they not do that.	they not do that.	Misordering
25	S1	S1.25.25a	Why Balikpapan is hotter than subang?	Why Balikpapan is hotter than Subang?	Misordering

## Appendix 4

### Tenses and Examples

Comrie (1985) stated tenses are used to show the relation between the action or state described by the verb and the time which is reflected in the form of the verb. Besides, tense is divided into several types and those are:

#### 1. Simple Present Tense

Present tense is a sentence that expresses action in the present time, indicates habitual actions, or expresses general truth.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + To Be (is/am/are) + Complement</p> <p>(-) S + To Be (is/am/are) + not + Complement</p> <p>(?) To Be (is/am/are) + S + Complement?</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>C (Complement) is divided by four</p> <p>Adjective: happy, good, sad, hungry.....</p> <p>Noun : student, driver, lecturer.....</p> <p>Adverb: here, in the office.....</p> <p>Pronoun: mine, hers, yours.....</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + V-1 (s/es) + O</p> <p>(-) S + do/does + V-1 + O</p> <p>(?) Do/Does + S + V-1 + O?</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>I, you, we, they : V-1/Do</p> <p>She, he, it : V-1 (s/es) / does</p> <p>If it has used does, the verb is not added by s/es</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) She is happy.</p> <p>(-) She is not happy.</p> <p>(?) Is she happy?</p> <p>-He is a student.</p> <p>-They are in the office.</p> <p>-This book is yours.</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) I usually get up at 3 a.m.</p> <p>(-) I usually do not get up at 3 a.m.</p> <p>(?) Do I usually get up at 3 a.m?</p> <p>(+) She speaks English.</p> <p>(-) She does not speak English.</p> <p>(?) Does she speak English?</p>
Time Signals of Simple Present	

Always	Generally
Often	Usually
Seldom	Every (day, Sunday, week, month, year)
Sometimes	Once a week
Never	Steadily

## 2. Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Present continuous is used to express a continued or ongoing action at present time. It expresses an action which is in progress at the time of speaking.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + To Be (is/am/are) + Complement</p> <p>(-) S + To Be (is/am/are) + not + Complement</p> <p>(?) To Be (is/am/are) + S + Complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + is/am/are + V-ing + O</p> <p>(-) S + is/am/are + not + V-ing + O</p> <p>(?) Is/am/are + S + V-ing + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) She is angry.</p> <p>(-) She is not angry.</p> <p>(?) Is she angry?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) Ali is studying grammar now.</p> <p>(-) Ali is not studying grammar now.</p> <p>(?) Is Ali studying grammar now?</p>
<p>Time Signals:</p> <p>Now</p> <p>Right now</p> <p>At present</p>	<p>How to use To Be (is, am, are):</p> <p>She, he, it (<i>is</i>)</p> <p>Eg. She is studying grammar now.</p> <p>I (<i>am</i>)</p> <p>Eg. I am studying grammar now.</p> <p>They, we, you (<i>are</i>)</p> <p>Eg. we are studying grammar.</p>

### 3. Present Perfect Tense

Present perfect expresses the idea that something happened (or never happened) before now, at an unspecified time in the past. The exact time it happened is not important, and if there is a specific mention of time that is called by simple past.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + have/has + been + Complement</p> <p>(-) S + have/has + not + been + Complement</p> <p>(?) Have/has + S + been + Complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + have/has + V-3 + O</p> <p>(-) S + have/has + V-3 + O</p> <p>(?) Have/has + S + V-3 + O?</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>I, you, we, they (HAVE)</p> <p>She, he, it, Ali (HAS)</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He has been hungry.</p> <p>(-) He has not been hungry.</p> <p>(+) Has he been hungry?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He has had breakfast.</p> <p>(-) He has not had breakfast.</p> <p>(?) Has he had breakfast?</p> <p><b><u>You have</u></b> studied English.</p> <p><b><u>She has</u></b> studied English.</p>
<p>Time Signals:</p> <p>Already</p> <p>Just</p> <p>Since</p> <p>For</p>	

### 4. Present Perfect Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Present perfect continuous is used to indicate the duration of an activity that began in the past, and it continues to the present.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + have/has + been + Complement</p> <p>(-) S + have/has + not + been + Complement</p> <p>(?) Have/has + S + been + Complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + have/has + been + V-ing + O</p> <p>(-) S + have/has + not + V-ing + O</p> <p>(?) Have/has + S + been + V-ing + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) It has been easy.</p> <p>(-) It has not been easy.</p> <p>(+) Has it been easy?</p>	<p>Examples :</p> <p>(+) We have been studying grammar in this classroom for an hour until now.</p> <p>(-) We have not been studying grammar in this classroom for an hour until now.</p> <p>(?) Have we been studying grammar in this classroom for an hour until now?</p>
<p>Time Signals:</p> <p>For.....until now (For an hour until now)</p> <p>Since .....until now (Since 7 o'clock until now)</p>	

## 5. Simple Past Tense

Simple past indicates that an activity or situation began and ended at a particular time in the past.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + To Be (was/were) + Complement</p> <p>(-) S + To Be (was/were) + not + Complement</p> <p>(?) To Be (was/were) + S + Complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + V-2 + O</p> <p>(-) S + did + not + V-1 + O</p> <p>(?) Did + S + V-1 + O?</p>
<p>Notes:</p>	



<p>I, she, he, it (WAS)          You, we, they (WERE)          -She was hungry last night.          -You were hungry last night.</p>	
<p>Examples:          (+) She was angry yesterday.          (-) She was not angry yesterday.          (?) Was she angry yesterday?</p>	<p>Examples:          (+) I felt both sad and scared last night.          (-) I did not feel both sad and scared last night.          (?) Did I feel both sad and scared last night?</p>
<p>Time Signals:          Yesterday          Last night          This morning          Two days ago          Last (year, month, week)</p>	

## 6. Past Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Sometimes, past continuous is used in both parts of a sentence when two actions are in in the past time.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:          (+) S + To Be (was/were) + Complement          (-) S + To Be (was/were) + not + Complement          (?) To Be (was/were) + S + Complement?</p>	<p>The formula:          (+) S + To Be (was/were) + V-ing + O          (-) S + To Be (was/were) + not + V-ing + O          (?) To Be (was/were) + S + V-ing + O?</p>

<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) She was angry yesterday.</p> <p>(-) She was not angry yesterday.</p> <p>(?) Was she angry yesterday?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) Yesterday, I was watching TV when the phone rang.</p> <p>(-) Yesterday, I was not watching TV when the phone rang.</p> <p>(?) Was I watching TV when the phone rang yesterday?</p>
<p>Time Signals:</p> <p>At.....last.....(At 7 o'clock last night)</p> <p>Past Continuous <i>when</i> Simple Past</p> <p>Past Continuous <i>while</i> Past Continuous</p>	

## 7. Past Perfect Tense

Past perfect expresses an activity that was completed before another activity or time in the past.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + had + been + complement</p> <p>(-) S + had + not + complement</p> <p>(?) Had + S + been + complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + had + V-3 + O</p> <p>(-) S + had + not + V-3 + O</p> <p>(?) Had + S + V-3 + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) She had been sad.</p> <p>(-) She had not been sad.</p> <p>(?) Had she been sad?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) I had left a small village in the south of France.</p> <p>(-) I had not left a small village in the south of France.</p> <p>(?) Had I left a small village in the south of France?</p>
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>Past perfect <i>when</i> simple past</p>	<p>The functions of "<i>had</i>":</p> <p>Verb: I <i>had</i> a car last year.</p>

Simple past <i>after</i> past perfect Past perfect <i>before</i> simple past	Auxiliary: I <i>had</i> brought a car
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### 8. Past Perfect Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Past perfect continuous emphasizes the duration of an activity that was in progress before another activity or time in the past.

Nominal	Verbal
The formula: (+) S + had + been + complement (-) S + had + not + complement (?) Had + S + been + complement?	The formula: (+) S + had + been + V-ing + O (-) S + had + not + been + V-ing + O (?) Had + S + been + V-ing + O?
Examples: (+) She had been sad. (-) She had not been sad. (?) Had she been sad?	Examples: (+) We had been studying grammar in this classroom for an hour when our lecturer came last week. (-) We had not been studying grammar in this classroom for an hour when our lecturer came last week. (?) Had we been studying grammar in this classroom for an hour when our lecturer came last week?
Time signal: Past perfect <i>when</i> simple past	

### 9. Simple Future Tense

Simple future is used to express the activity in the future time.

Nominal	Verbal
The formula: (+) S + will/shall + be + complement.	The formula: (+) S + will/shall + V-1 + O

<p>(-) S + will/shall + not + be + complement.</p> <p>(?) Will/shall + S + be + complement</p>	<p>(-) S + will/shall + not + V-1 + O</p> <p>(?) Will/shall + S + V-1 + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) she will be an English teacher.</p> <p>(-) She will not be an English teacher.</p> <p>(?) Will she be an English teacher?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) Captain Charles Alison will sail to Portsmouth tomorrow.</p> <p>(-) Captain Charles Alison will not sail to Portsmouth tomorrow.</p> <p>(?) Will Captain Charles Alison sail to Portsmouth tomorrow?</p>
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>Tomorrow</p> <p>Next time</p> <p>Next (year, month, week)</p> <p>Later</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <p>The differences of using <i>will and shall</i> in British and American:</p> <p>British: I and we use (<i>shall</i>), and she, he, it use (<i>will</i>).</p> <p>American: all subjects use (<i>will</i>).</p> <p>“<b>Will</b>” has two meanings:</p> <p>Auxiliary: I <i>will</i> visit you.</p> <p>Noun: It is my <i>will</i>.</p> <p>The abridgement in the use of “<b>Will</b>” and “<b>Shall</b>” in the use of negative (-) sentences:</p> <p>Will not (<i>won't</i>)</p> <p>Shall not (<i>shan't</i>)</p>

### 10. Future Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Future continuous expresses an activity that will be in progress at a time in the future, and it is used to express a continued or an ongoing action in future.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + will/shall + be + complement.</p> <p>(-) S + will/shall + not + be + complement.</p> <p>(?) Will/shall + S + be + complement</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + will/shall + be + V-ing + O</p> <p>(-) S + will/shall + not + be + V-ing + O</p> <p>(?) Will/shall + S + be + V-ing + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) she will be an English teacher.</p> <p>(-) She will not be an English teacher.</p> <p>(?) Will she be an English teacher?</p>	<p>(+) We will be having dinner at 7 o'clock tonight.</p> <p>(-) We will not be having dinner at 7 o'clock tonight.</p> <p>(?) Will we be having dinner at 7 o'clock tonight?</p>
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>At 7 o'clock tonight</p> <p>At 8 o'clock next Monday</p> <p>At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning</p> <p>At the same time next week</p>	

### 11. Future Perfect Tense

Future perfect expresses an activity that will be completed before another time or event in the future, and it is used to express an action which will occur in future and is thought to be completed in future. It expresses a sense of completion of an action which will occur in future.

Nominal	Verbal
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<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + will + have + been + complement.</p> <p>(-) S + will + have + not + been + complement.</p> <p>(?) Will + S + have + been + complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + will + have + V-3 + O</p> <p>(-) S + will + have + not + V-3 + O</p> <p>(?) Will + S + have + not + V-3 + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He will have been sad.</p> <p>(-) He will not have been sad.</p> <p>(?) Will he have been sad?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He will have eaten by 8 o'clock tonight.</p> <p>(-) He will not have eaten by 8 o'clock tonight.</p> <p>(?) Will he have eaten by 8 o'clock tonight?</p>
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>By the end of this year</p> <p>By the end of this month</p> <p>By the end of this week</p> <p>By 8 o'clock tonight</p>	

## 12. Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Future perfect continuous emphasizes the duration of an activity that will be in progress before another time or event in the future, and It is used to express a continued or ongoing action that will start in future and is thought to be continued till sometime in future. (Remember, an ongoing action in future which will continue till some time in future). There will be a time reference, such as “since 1980, for three hours” from which the action will start in future and will continue. A sense of time reference is found which gives an idea that action will start at some time in future and will continue for some time. Such time reference or sense of time reference is the identity of Future perfect continuous tense because it tells that action will start at a particular time in future.

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + will + have + been + complement.</p> <p>(-) S + will + have + not + been + complement.</p> <p>(?) Will + S + have + been + complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + will + have + been + V-ing + O.</p> <p>(-) S + will + have + not + been + V-ing + O.</p> <p>(?) Will + S + have + been + V-ing + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He will have been sad.</p> <p>(-) He will not have been sad.</p> <p>(?) Will he have been sad?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He will have been singing a song for an hour by 8 o'clock tonight.</p> <p>(-) He will not have been singing a song for an hour by 8 o'clock tonight.</p> <p>(?) Will he have been singing a song for an hour by 8 o'clock tonight?</p>
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>For an hour by 8 o'clock tonight</p> <p>For two days by the end of this week</p> <p>For two weeks by the end of this month</p> <p>For two months by the end of this year</p>	

### 13. Simple Past Future Tense

Simple past future expresses an activity that would do in the past time, but it canceled.

Example: Michael would visit his girlfriend last night, but unfortunately, his car was broken.

Nominal	Verbal

<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + would + be + complement</p> <p>(-) S + would + not + be + complement</p> <p>(?) Would + S + be + complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + would + V-1 + O</p> <p>(-) S + would + not + V-1 + O</p> <p>(?) Would + S + V-1 + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He would be happy.</p> <p>(-) He would not be happy.</p> <p>(?) Would he be happy?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) Michael would visit his girlfriend last night.</p> <p>(-) Michael would not visit his girlfriend last night.</p> <p>(?) Would Michael visit his girlfriend last night?</p>
<p>Time signal:</p> <p>It uses time signal of past tense like (yesterday, last night, last week)</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <p>The differences of using <i>would and should</i> in British and American:</p> <p>British: I and we use (<i>should</i>), and she, he, it use (<i>would</i>)</p> <p>American: all subjects use (<i>would</i>)</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Would (the form of past tense from <i>will</i>)</p> <p>Should (the form of past tense from <i>shall</i>)</p> <p>The abridgement in the use of “<b>Would</b>” and “<b>Should</b>” in the use of negative (-) sentences:</p> <p>Would not (<i>wouldn't</i>)</p> <p>Should not (<i>shouldn't</i>)</p>



#### 14. Past Future Continuous (Progressive) Tense

Past future continuous expresses an activity that would be happening in the past time (it should be happening).

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + would + be + complement</p> <p>(-) S + would + not + be + complement</p> <p>(?) Would + S + be + complement?</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + would + be + V-ing + O</p> <p>(-) S + would + not + be + V-ing + O</p> <p>(?) Would + S + be + V-ing + O?</p>
<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) He would be happy.</p> <p>(-) He would not be happy.</p> <p>(?) Would he be happy?</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>(+) She would be singing a pop song at 8 o'clock last night.</p> <p>(-) She would not be singing a pop song at 8 o'clock last night</p> <p>(?) Would she be singing a pop song at 8 o'clock last night?</p>
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>It uses the time signal of past tense</p> <p>At 7 o'clock yesterday</p> <p>At the same time last week</p>	

#### 15. Past Future Perfect Tense

Past future perfect expresses an activity that would be done in the past time (actually, it should have done)

Nominal	Verbal
<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + would + have + been + complement</p> <p>(-) S + would + not + have + been + complement</p>	<p>The formula:</p> <p>(+) S + would + have + V-3 + O</p> <p>(-) S + would + not + have + V-3 + O</p> <p>(?) Would + S + have + V-3 + O?</p>

(?) Would + S + have + been + complement?	
Examples: (+) You would have been sleepy. (+) You would not have been sleepy. (?) Would you have been sleepy?	Examples: (+) You would have studied math by 8 o'clock last night? (-) You would not have studied math by 8 o'clock last night? (?) Would you have studied math by 8 o'clock last night?
Time signal: By the end of last (year, month, week)	

### 16. Past Future Perfect Continuous (Progressive) Tense


Past future perfect continuous expresses an activity that would be happening for several times in the past time.

Nominal	Verbal
The formula: (+) S + would + have + been + complement (-) S + would + not + have + been + complement (?) Would + S + have + been + complement?	The formula: (+) S + would + have + been + V-ing + O (-) S + would + not + have + been + V-ing + O (?) Would + S + have + been + V-ing + O?
Examples: (+) You would have been sleepy. (+) You would not have been sleepy. (?) Would you have been sleepy?	Examples: (+) You would have been singing a dangdut song for two hours by 9 o'clock last night. (-) You would not have been singing a pop song for two hours by 9 o'clock last

	night. (?) Would you have been singing a pop song for two hours by 9 o'clock last night?
<p>Time signals:</p> <p>For.....by.....last</p> <p>For two weeks by the end of last year</p> <p>For six months by last year</p>	

## Appendix 5

### Research Permission Letter



**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA**  
**FAKULTAS PENDIDIKAN BAHASA**

Nomor : 360/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	: Fahrul Rozi
No. Mahasiswa	: 20130810204
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Dosen Pembimbing	: Noor Qomariah Agustina, S.Pd.,M.Hum.

**Lokasi Penelitian :**  
Pusat Pelatihan Bahasa UMY

**Waktu Penelitian :**  
6 Maret – 6 April 2017

**Judul Penelitian :**  
*"Error Analysis in the Use of Tenses in Speaking among Students at Language Training Center UMY in Academic Year 2016 – 2017 "*.

Atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.


*Wassalaamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Yogyakarta, 2 Maret 2017

*untuk kelas : Free Conversation*  
*Jurusan H<sub>1</sub> IC 2 Reguler*  
*Semester 2 / Angkatan 2016*

*acc N. Qomariah 1/3 2017*

*Noor Qomariah - A. M. Hum*



**Gendreyono, S.Pd., M.Pd.**  
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