

Appendicies

Appendix.1 An Interview Guideline

Title: Challenges Faced by EFL Students on the Structure and Written Expression of PBT TOEFL

RQ : what are the challenges faced by students on the Structure and Written Expression section in PBT TOEFL?

Interview guideline:

1. Apakah anda sudah mengambil matakuliah ILT?
2. Apakah anda sudah pernah melakukan test TOEFL?
3. Apakah alasan anda mengambil test TOEFL?
4. Menurut anda, apakah anda pernah mengalami kesulitan ketika melakukan test TOEFL?
5. Kesulitan apa saja yang anda hadapi ketika mengerjakan PBT TOEFL di bagian Structure and Written Expression?

Appendix2. Axial and Selective coding

Challenges	
Theme/Finding	Translated Statement
Understanding part of speech	<p>(P1.1) We have to understand what are noun, part of speech, and adjective. Sometimes I forgot which one is noun, adjective.</p> <p>(P1.1) I faced challenges to make connection of a sentence and to fill in the blank. Such as fill in the blank with noun and adjective.</p> <p>(P2.1) in the English language not of single word we know the meaning and type. In the SWE we have to choose the incorrect word. So we have to know which one of the verb that uses s or –es. Sometimes, we think that they are verb but actually they are noun.</p>
Identifying clauses	<p>(P1.1) Maybe about the adjective clause, noun clause such as <i>that, which, who</i>. Because I fooled and sometimes I forget which one to use.</p> <p>(P2.1) in the reduce form I faced the challenges. For example there are word <i>which is, which is taught</i>. Sometimes, they can be reduced and they have rules. But I forget how the rules are. The rules of reduce makes me confuse. Example if reduce we use verb two but there are some of verb two and verb three are the same.</p>

	<p>(P3.1) in fact, back to the S and V itself. So, I still confused to distinguish which one must be reduced. In addition, reduction is reducing the word to make a concise sentence.</p>
<p>Limitation of vocabulary</p>	<p>(P2.1) The challenges of SWE are because of vocabulary that I did not know the type of the noun or verb or adverb. We have limitation on it.</p> <p>(P2.1) in the English language not of single word we know the meaning and type.</p> <p>(P2.2) in the SWE we have to choose the incorrect word. So we have to know which one of the verb that uses s or -es.</p> <p>Sometimes, we think that they are verb but actually they are noun.</p>
<p>Understanding Inversion</p>	<p>(P2.2) the other problem is because the differences type of the question. Such as inverted, inverted is the word which reversed influences by some situation and reason. First is because condition of <i>if</i> so it must be used inverted. Second is because of negative sentence, so it must be inverted. Third is because of question sentence, so it must be inverted. If we apply in the question, we forget about the theory. In the book we learnt many skills and we understand it maybe because we learnt each session of the skills.</p> <p>(P3. 1) yes, in inversion sentence it can be switch. So in a sentence must be S first but why in the sentence begin with V. Sometimes there are verb and connector in a sentence. So I still confused to determine which one is V and S.</p>
<p>Understanding</p>	<p>(P1.3) in the written expression, sometimes I fooled in word</p>

tenses	<p>change of past participle and past perfect.</p> <p>(P2.1) there is so many types of tenses but we frequently often use present future or past participle.</p>
Identifying parallel structure	<p>(P3.1) parallel sentence is the sentence must be parallel.</p> <p>Example, in a sentence mention about a job such as she is not a teacher but she is a lawyer. Sometimes I still confused if the parallel sentence is such as phenomenal, physiological.</p> <p>(P3.1) Parallel structure such as phenomenal and physiological</p>