

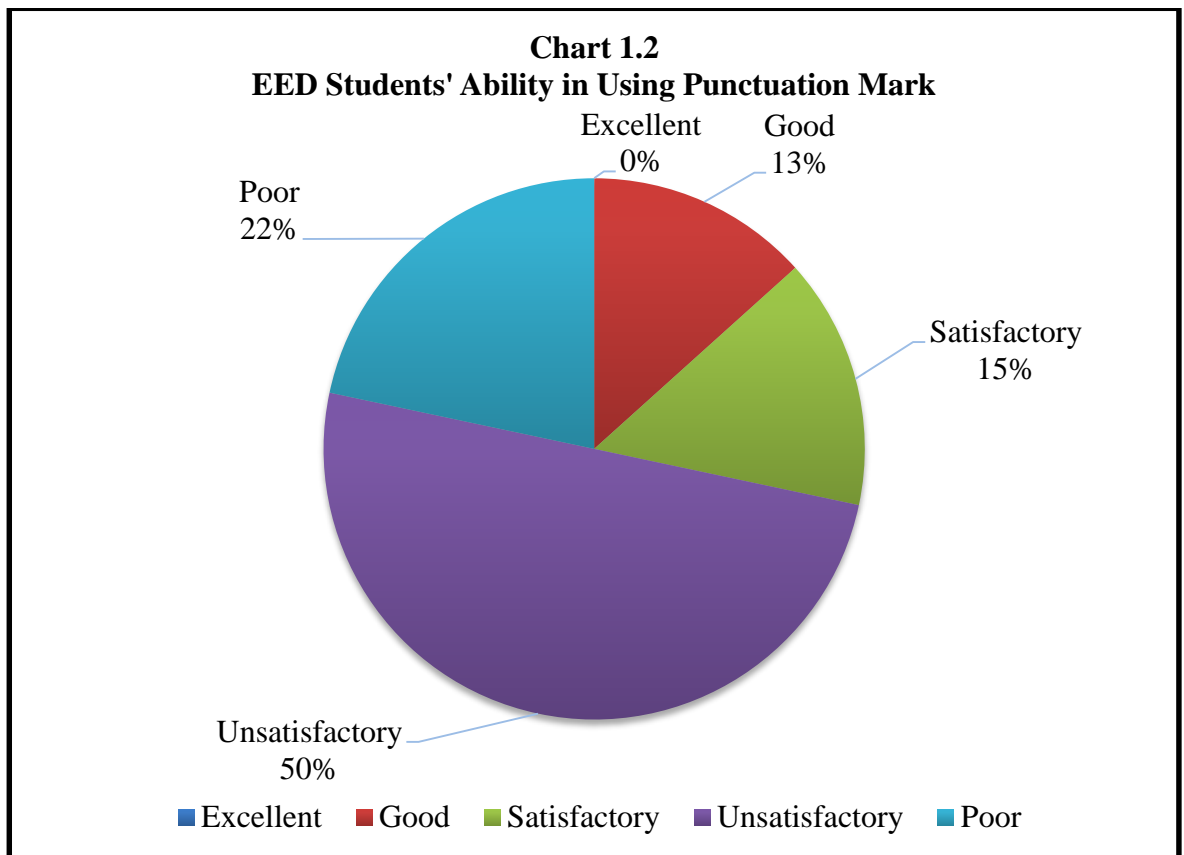
## **Chapter Four**

### **Findings and Discussion**

This chapter presents the result of this research. The researcher shows the findings and discussion and relates them with the theories. Each of the findings presented is followed by its discussion. The findings of this research were obtained from test done by the researcher. There are two main findings revealed from the test which are based on the question of the test. The first finding reports the EED Students' ability to use English punctuation mark in the process of writing. The second finding reports the most common mistake in punctuation made by the EED Students.

**Finding 1: The EED Students' ability to use English punctuation mark in the process of writing English was in the category unsatisfactory.**

The first finding answered the first research question "How is EED students' ability in using punctuation mark in the process of writing English?" After the researcher marked all students' work, the researcher gave the score. The findings showed that there were no students (0%) who got score of A or category of excellent (range 81-100), 8 (13%) students got B or category of good (66-79), 9 (15%) students who C or category of satisfactory (56-65), 30 (50%) students who got D or unsatisfactory (40-55), and 13 (22%) students who got E or category of poor (<39). Then, the researcher take the mean of the score from the students. The mean of the students score is 48. It means that the student ability using punctuation mark in writing is in unsatisfactory category .The findings are presented in the following chart.



From the chart above, it can be seen that the percentage of the students who were not able to use punctuation marks correctly was 72% consisting of 50% students who were under category 'unsatisfactory' and 22% students who were under category 'poor'. So, EED students batch 2014 who could not pass the test was 72%. It means that more than half of the sample that the researcher took in the research were not successful in the test. This shows that the students might not understand how to use punctuation marks correctly. This may also mean that EED students batch 2014 were probably careless using punctuation in writing. The implication of this study is students should increase the ability in using punctuation mark in writing. The ability of the students could increase if the student learn more about punctuation mark in writing.

This finding was in line with Awad (2012, p.227) who stated that “students in the early academic levels made punctuation errors more than students in the higher academic levels”. As EED UMY students batch 2014 are relatively considered in their early academic level, they are potential to make punctuation errors as stated by Awad (2012). Therefore, that EED UMY students batch 2014 made a lot of mistakes using punctuation marks in the test has proven Awad’s (2012) statement.

**Finding 2: Using quotation mark was the most common mistake in using punctuation mark made by the EED students**

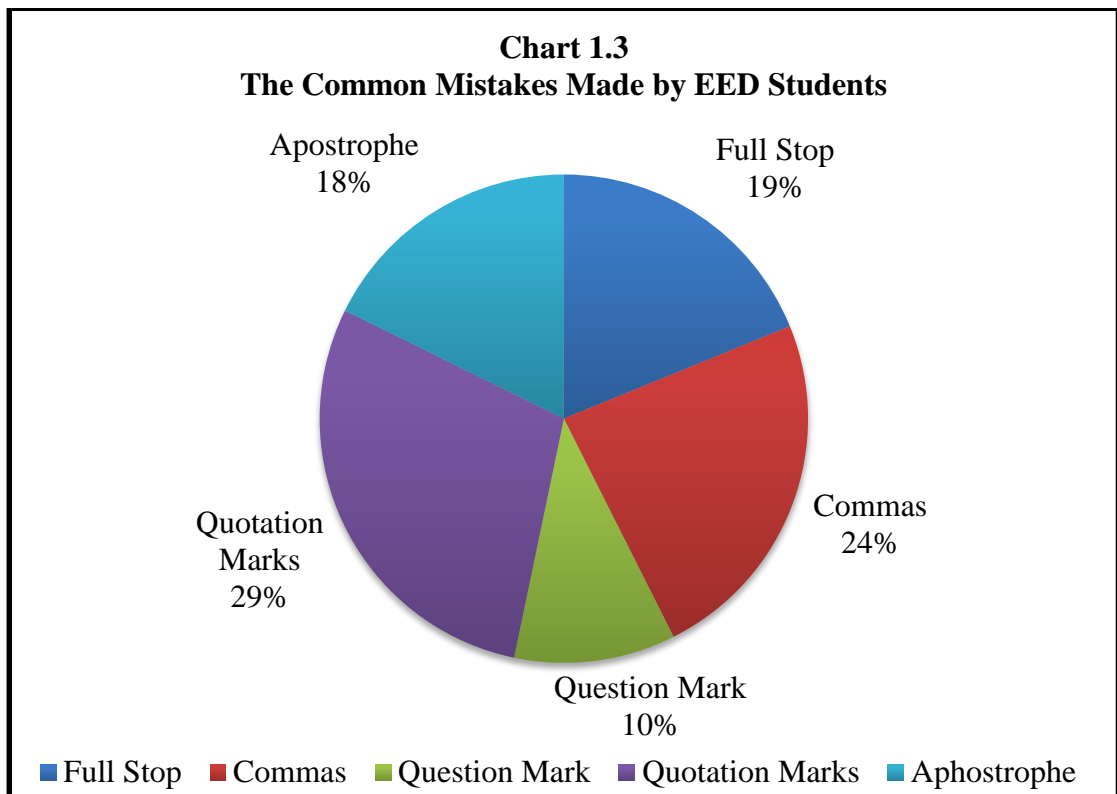
In this subject, the researcher explains about the second finding that answer the research question “What is the most common mistake made by the EED students in using punctuation marks?”. From the calculation, the researcher showed that the most mistake done by EED UMY students was in using quotation marks as seen in the following table.

**Table 1.3**

**Total of the mistake in using punctuation marks**

<b>Full Stop</b>	<b>Commas</b>	<b>Question Mark</b>	<b>Quotation Mark</b>	<b>Apostrophe</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>118</b> <b>(19%)</b>	<b>149</b> <b>(24%)</b>	<b>67</b> <b>(10%)</b>	<b>182</b> <b>(29%)</b>	<b>111</b> <b>(18%)</b>	<b>627</b> <b>(100%)</b>

In the form of chart, the portion of each type of mistakes made by EED UMY in using punctuation marks can be seen in the percentage showed in chart 1.3.



As seen in table 12 and chart 1.3, the most common mistake made by the EED students is quotation mark with the total of 182 (29%) mistakes. Then, the students also committed 149 mistakes (24%) in using comma, 118 (19%) mistakes in using full stop, 111 mistakes (18%) in using apostrophes, and 67 mistakes (10%) in using question marks. Based on the finding, the implication of this study is the students must increase the ability using quotation mark correctly in writing. The students could increase the ability in using quotation mark with more practice using quotation mark in writing. So, the students could avoid from the mistake in using quotation mark by the practice.

From the result above, quotation mark was the most common mistake made by EED UMY students. The total mistakes in using quotation marks in

writing is 29%. This percentage is the highest percentage compared to other four types of mistakes committed by the EED UMY students in using punctuation mark. This means the quotation mark was the most difficult punctuation mark for EED UMY students' batch 2014. Related finding to the use of quotation mark was revealed by Sudilah (2013) who also found students' mistakes in using quotation mark. This happens probably because the students rarely write using quotation marks. The lecturers probably also rarely give the students practices in using quotation mark. So, it caused the students make a lot of mistakes in using quotation mark in writing.

The finding is different from the Awad's finding. Awad's finding shows that the most common mistake made by the English and the TEFL majors at An-Najah University is comma. It means the students at An-Najah University had difficulties in using comma the most. The finding from Sudilah also shows that commas is the highest mistake in using punctuation mark. Similar to these two researches, this research also found that the second highest mistake made by EED UMY students is comma. It means that the mistake made by EED UMY students in using comma is still high. This research shows that after quotation mark, using comma also dominates the students' difficulties.