ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' WRITING ERRORS IN ENGLISH SUBJECTS

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to identify writing errors made by elementary school students in English subjects. The author uses qualitative research methods in the data collection or analysis process. uses literature study methods, which include books, journals and related lecture materials. The results of the evaluation display that there are mistakes that intrude with the meaning including verbs, phrase order and misspellings as well as difficult verbs. Teachers must concentrate on teaching students what is right so that they do not make the same mistakes in the future. Additionally, there are errors that may change the meaning. If college students need to realize the guidelines, however they’re careless, this is considered wrong. Article errors, incorrect use of prepositions, pronoun agreements, comma splices, and minor spelling errors are among these errors.

Keywords: Mistakes, Writing, English

INTRODUCTION

Understanding basic concepts at Elementary School level is very important for students because it is the basis of continuing to higher level (Rahmawati, Lathifah, & Rusli, 2024). English language learning in elementary schools (SD) begins as local content in accordance with the 1994 curriculum. Local content can be considered as a subject that supports the potential of the region where learning takes place (Sya & Helmanto, 2020). One of the skills in English is writing. Sentences that are straightforward and easy to understand are the basis of writing or essays (Sya, 2015). The age of elementary school students ranges between 7 and 12 years (Firmansyah
et al., 2023). College students have to be capable of write approximately positive subjects using correct punctuation, conjunctions, and accurate vocabulary with simple grammar. Apart from that, it is hoped that they have the ability to write texts such as narratives, stories, descriptions and other types of text. They will no longer be capable of master this writing talent until they get writing practice. However, masses of exercise might not help humans get higher unless they may be taught a way to try and write better than earlier than to avoid making the equal errors, along with fundamental vocabulary and grammar. Students will learn to write through a structured process, which can be done individually or in groups. Writing activities are intended to encourage students to collect ideas, create drafts, and complete written work to the final stage (Sya et al., 2022.). Additionally, these activities are carried out through an interactive and teamwork framework, so that students remain motivated. The ability to write well is not an ability that is acquired naturally (Hadley et al., 1993). It is perhaps most commonly thought of as a collection of actions that includes both the more mechanical or formal aspects of "writing" and the more complex acts of composing. The act of composing can reason problems for college students, particularly for college students who write in a overseas or second language (L2) in an academic context. Formulating new thoughts may be hard as it includes converting and recreating statistics, that's a great deal greater complicated than writing as a retelling. However, undertaking "a-manner interplay between constantly growing know-how and constantly developing text" is one hassle that can be solved via combining ideas (Bereither & Scardamalia., 1987). Certainly, instructional writing calls for aware effort and exercise in studying, growing, and organizing thoughts. In assessing pupil writing, instructors do not simplest be aware of grammar. Earlier than checking different factors consisting of the use of precise vocabulary and relationships among paragraphs, fundamental grammar is the maximum crucial to test. Teacher feedback on students' grammatical and lexical errors can improve accuracy and fluency (Karimah et al., 2023.). To make students' writing practice better than before, teachers should remind students of the types of mistakes they often make and tell them how to avoid them. Students often make mistakes when learning a foreign language because this is a common characteristic of learning a foreign language or a new second language. Lexically, an "error" in a second or foreign language learner's speech or writing means that they use linguistic items such as words, grammatical items, speech acts, etc. in a way that suggests that fluent or native speakers of the language do not understand what they are saying. Study (Anugrah et al., 2020). Mistakes in writing or talking commonly arise because of loss of interest, fatigue, carelessness, or different elements that have an effect on overall performance. Conversely, mistakes in incomplete expertise generally arise because of insufficient understanding (Kamayana., 2021). Reasons why students make mistakes. Mistakes are an important component of the learning process. Due to a number of pedagogical reasons, students studying foreign languages often make mistakes. However, the most significant reason is that errors themselves may be an important part of language learning (Andrian, 2021). Errors caused by
ignorance of language rules are referred to as the "competence" factor; errors caused by fatigue and inattention are called "performance" factors (Gunantar et al., 2020). Students who learn a new language usually make mistakes in performance and competence. Essentially, making errors is a part of human mastering. For nearly any talent, making errors is an essential part of the mastering manner. mistakes as factors of deficiency in a scholar's writing or speech may be elements of a verbal exchange or composition that deviate from a few particular popular of person language. This indicates that language overall performance isn't always ideal, and mistakes are inevitable in the course of the mastering manner. Furthermore, making errors is a part of studying, and one can't examine without making them. mistakes evaluation is the technique of figuring out unsuccessful occasions, traits, causal elements, and language sequences (Talitha et al., 2022). Instructors who've made a evaluation of the overseas language with the scholars' local language will higher recognise what the actual problem is and might offer clean approaches for the coaching and mastering procedure", explains one of the foremost supporters of positive evaluation. college students enjoy problems while mastering English, particularly in regards to grammar, vocabulary, and sure components of a 2d language. The look at of college students' mistakes has emerge as a prime attention of overseas language studies. that is referred to as blunders evaluation. mistakes evaluation is a scientific description and rationalization of the mistakes that scholars or customers make while speakme or writing inside the goal language (Audina et al., 2023). This indicates that blunders evaluation consists of an evidence of the mistakes that arise in addition to the manufacturing of oral or written expressions that fluctuate from the norms of the language or local audio system. comparison evaluation can provide an explanation for or expect errors made via college students. that is referred to as the mistake evaluation pass. an awful lot has been achieved to growth the theoretical

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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RESEARCH METHODS

The author uses qualitative methods and library research to collect data. A literature review is a collection of articles written in journals, books, and other documents that outline existing and current theories and knowledge. A literature review is carried out by dividing the literature into topics and required documents (Habsy., 2017). One of the most common ways to obtain secondary data is by studying the literature. Researchers need lots of libraries to support their research. Qualitative research requires seven stages, according to Sudjhana. Trouble identity, trouble definition, trouble recognition dedication, studies implementation, statistics processing, idea improvement, and reporting consequences. Researchers use interviews and literature studies such as books, magazines or related websites to collect data.

AL – KAFF: Jurnal Sosial Humaniora  Vol. 2 No. 2 Bulan April  Tahun 2024  | 101
consciousness of language practitioners and implemented linguistics thru mistakes evaluation, which gives a method for investigating novices’ language use. mistakes may be big in 3 methods: they offer statistics to instructors approximately how a great deal college students have discovered, they offer proof to researchers approximately language gaining knowledge of strategies, and that they function a device via which college students find out the guidelines of the goal language. blunders evaluation differentiates systematic from unsystematic mistakes. Technical mistakes (Utari & Rambe, 2023). Surface approach Taxonomy is utilized by writers to discover mistakes in phrases or writing. This explains how the shape can exchange because of mistakes in structuring or including or subtracting positive factors inside the sentence (Dulay, 1982). From this clarification, it could be concluded that Dulay et al. grouping all varieties of mistakes into omission, addition, incorrect information, and misordering.

a. Deficiency: Deficiency takes place whilst the author or speaker omits a few phrases or morphemes in writing or speech. Omission has the identical traits as the absence of a element in an amazing sentence. This reasons meaningless sentences and conjugation mistakes.

b. Addition is the other of denial.

Addition happens while there are additions that make sentences grammatically wrong, supporting to create more effective studying substances (Muhaimin et al., 2023). A further aim is to differentiate forms of mistakes and discover the ones which can be hard for local audio system to tolerate. A number of the primary reasons of mistakes are inter-language mistakes, intra-language mistakes, and different mistakes.

The mistakes college students make can be due to inter-language and/or intra-language interference. mistakes that intrude with which means encompass verbs, difficult word order, and misspellings. teachers need to give attention to teaching college students what’s proper so they do now not make those errors inside the destiny. There also are mistakes that have a tendency to intervene with the that means. If college students have to know the regulations, however they're careless, that is taken into consideration incorrect. Article errors, wrong use of prepositions, pronoun agreements, comma splices, and minor spelling mistakes are amongst those mistakes.

**CONCLUSION**

The results of this study show that students often make typographical errors. It is recommended that teachers find students’ learning difficulties, especially English writing errors. The researcher provides several recommendations for other English teachers regarding writing instruction and correction. First, teachers must understand the difference between major errors and minor errors. Understanding these differences may be helpful for assessing students and deciding what to improve.

**THANK YOU**

The author would like to thank Mrs. Mega Febriani Sya, S.Pd. M.Pd, who has helped in the research and preparation of this article. The author also would like to thank Mr. Wilis Firmansyah, S.E, M.Pd, who is also the supervisor for thesis 2. The author also thanks his colleagues who have helped in writing this article.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


