

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

This chapter explains the findings based on documentary. The documentary is in the form of students' articles summary. The documentary answers the statement problems which consist of : (1) What capitalization errors are made by the sixth semester students in summarizing articles; (2) What the most common capitalization error is made by the sixth semester students in summarizing articles.

To collect the data related to the first and the second problem statement, the data would be analyzed from the result of documentary in the form of students' articles summary. The documentary was conducted in May through June 2016.

This chapter then explained the findings based on the data that found in students' articles summary. The first finding was about documentary to find out what capitalization errors are made by the sixth semester students in summarizing articles were based on the result of documentary, there were some students' capitalization errors in summarizing articles.

1. Capitalization Errors Made by the Sixth Semester Students of English Education Department in Summarizing Articles.

To know about students' capitalization errors in summarizing articles, the detailed data information can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.1 Students' Capitalization Errors in Summarizing Articles

| No | Students | Capitalization Errors | Capitalization Errors in Sentences |
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| 1 | MR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, etc) • Habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teaching material especially In the English books oF elementary schools. • WHAT IS GENDER? • to Improve the quality oF liFe For men and women (in the middle of sentence) • but is also a Fundamental |

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| | | | <p>human right (in the middle of sentence)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The condition oF education In Indonesia observed careFully (at the beginning of sentence) • many issues about gender Inequality. (at the end of sentence) • This paper will be Focused (at the beginning of sentence) • In Four main components (in the middle of sentence) • the teaching material especially In the English books oF elementary schools. (at the end of sentence) • to observe the possibilities oF reducing existing gender bias. (at the end of sentence) |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender reFers to the economic. • oppportunities associated with being male or Female. (at the end of sentence) |
| 2 | AK | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) • Habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butsy Lucal says that 'gender Is pervasive' • In Myra and David Sadker's They noted Four types oF teacher reponses • People are born either biologically Female with xx chromosomes (at the beginning of sentence) • It Is about both boys and girls. • Butsy Lucal says that 'gender Is pervasive' and |

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| | | | <p>nobody can resist From it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kimmel even says that the Formal education (at the beginning of sentence) • By this definition It can be taken Into account that gender bias Is related with Inequity, It Is embedded and education has role on Its exIstence • teachers as vItal links In promoting non sexist attitudes (in the middle of sentence) • to create equItable condition In their classrooms their procedures and the most Important In their Interaction. (at the end of sentence) • Rostiawati conducts a study to a number oF teachers and the result Indicates that |
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| | | | <p>teacher are aware that they treat boys and girls diFFerently. (at the end of sentence)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teacher are member oF their society and they already have pre-conseption and characteristics oF gender. (at the end of sentence) • In Myra and David Sadker's They noted Four types oF teacher reponses • The Sadkers Found that boys were Far more likely to recieve praise or remediates From teacher than were girl. (at the end of sentence) |
| 3 | AN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching and Learning ability |

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| | | <p>newspapers, etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communicative language teaching method • some may not speak and silence • when noticed boys usually gather together • the characteristic of the language classes • Participant In the classroom also speaking, some participants are willingly speak loudly. • Indirectly, teachers actually are responsible For male dominance In the classroom when they Focus to their Instruction on male students through giving them more Frequent and particular attention. • play specific games For each sex. (at the end of |
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| | | | <p>sentence)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when noticed boys usually gather together with other boys and they regard boys who closely tied with girls as girlish, vice versa condition also happens with girls. • Gender Fair teaching challenges educators both to treat all equally and to recognize and accommodate different learning style study. • Krupnick Found that Female students are less motivate participate in discussion than males. • And they talk after patiently, they are more likely to be interrupted. • Benjamin et al relates this condition 'gendered |
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| | | | <p>expectation patterns' which are well learned from their early period of lives he quotes Tanem's opinion which that girls realize that people expect them to be quieter, and should sound to aggressive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communicative language teaching method there is an increasing acceptance of learners' centeredness, pairs, group works and cooperative project work, and oral skills are now recognized as important. • the characteristic of the language classes that are mentioned favorable both for girls and boys is according to Eccles et al "Female students are more enjoy and confidence |
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| | | | <p>subject matter In the classroom where the level of the competItIon wIth choral drIll, practIce, and hIgh level oF personal contact.</p> |
| 4 | AS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Proper noun (name of people) • Habit in writing F and I letters in capital letters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teacher' use oF language Is very crucial • the same fact also revealed • teacher should be alert oF the possibilities of gender bias • the writer Find that • the same fact also revealed by measor and Sikes • Language serves as a medium oF Intruction In which teacher • teacher' use oF language Is very crucial because It Is through language males and Female • sunderland categorizes bIas |

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| | | | <p>Intextbooks Into six types :</p> <p>InvIsibility stereotypIng, relationship, strereotypIng, personal characteristic stereotypIng, and degedration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher should be alert oF the possIbIlities oF gender bIas In the teaching media. • the writer Find that In boot books the examples and Illustration • women are comonly less represent In Instructional material. |
| 5 | AdS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) • Habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For example Giving studens bias material • to develop into their Funest capabilities. • Giving students bias |

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| | | | <p>material Is that students are likely</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They encounter In the book while they use them. • Sooner or later they will Internalize the experiences • as example students Internalize that there Is a segregation In working : women are suitable For works In domestic areas while men are In public areas. |
| 6 | THAW | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Habit in writing F letter in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kimmel states that ‘equality is virtually always seen as a loss by the privileged’. • Students especially Female (at the beginning of sentence) • in the process oF teaching and learning (at the end of sentence) |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • merely normal part oF their development. (at the end of sentence) • Gender bias seems so natural especially For the privileged group. • There are some efForts which can be done (at the beginning of sentence) • First, teachers need to e aware oF their tendencies oF being gendered. • Thirdly, there must be some eFForts to combat gender bias (at the beginning of sentence) |
| 7 | NIYY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, etc) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITY |
| 8 | IA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulties in Combating Gender bias |

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| | | <p>important words in the titles of books, magazines, etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Proper noun (name of people) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • and the process of fixing gender identity (at the beginning of sentence) • and the process of fixing gender identity as mention by measor and sikes (at the beginning of sentence) |
| 9 | H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) • Habit writing F and I letters in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to Guttentag and Bray, that teacher as Vital link in promoting non sexist attitudes, (at the beginning of sentence) • and the most Important in their Interaction • teachers' awareness oF gender equityy among classroom Is very still low • there are Four types of teacher responses |

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| 10 | KH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habit writing F and I letters in capital letter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every learner (boys or girls) has diFFerences In teaching learning In a classroom. • We may see when they Interact and get commnuication to each other, (at the beginning of sentence) |
| 11 | LL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions) • Abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of word • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the teaching of english in non-Anglophone contexts (in the middle of sentence) • in the age where infromation and communnication technologies (ICTs) • Outcome/summary of major points covered |

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| | | newspapers, etc) | |
| 12 | Z | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to find out what has been the difficulty of problems against students to translate english |
| 13 | FM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific places on a map) • Abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words • Proper noun (names of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its need to find native speakers for china. • the communication for teaching English as a foreign language (EFL) • The result of this study that Chinese senior high school of English students are chose to native accents of English of their senior high school. • the present proportion of non-native accents in Chinese senior high school |

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| | | | English textbooks |
| 14 | SS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The second : the ability of the English language does not have a significant impact on achievement in English subject • The third : the ability of the English language does not have a significant impact on achievement of English writing lesson • namely, “there is no relationship between English proficiency and academic achievement” • in the degree program of Iranian universities are not quite adept and Able to act as an expert in English. |
| 15 | AH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is they better understanding their lecturer? |

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| | | <p>the first word of a direct quotation</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is they must favor with the lecture? • are they must allowed their lecture or they are lecture must allowed them? • “if using ETCS in classroom, students should be allowed” • “if using ETCS, the student must comfortable with their lecture” |
| 16 | RN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc) • Proper noun (name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of major points covered • In this study the ethnic groups, namely ethnic groups white, Asian or Asian British, black or black British, Chinese, mixed and others. |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • But the largest ethnic groups are white people • In physical activity in which to describe his physical activity, to know Asian men of the BMI. |
| 17 | ARD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bruner contended that ‘any subject can be taught effectively in an intellectually honest form to any child at any stage of development’ |
| 18 | AFR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of teaching and learning in Indonesia is conducted based on SBC (School-based Curriculum) • The model consisted of 7 steps which are : (1) identifying the potential and problems in reading, (2) collecting data, (3) designing product, (4) validating design, (5) |

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| | | | <p>revising the design, (6) conducting field test, and (7) revising product.</p> |
| 19 | SA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) the majority of students (56.70%) see English positively as ‘difficult but learnable’ • a) learning materials are poor quality, b) dominantly reading based teaching strategies, and c) dominantly one-way learning process • To identify factors contributing the dailure in attaining the minimum standard performance applied Observation, testing, interviews • short functional texts and Lack of student’s motivation |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • this was followed on by intensive on-the-job and off-the-job observation and Training • previous national exams as shown in Table 2 • and the decrease of failure rate to 58.8% as shown in Table 8 |
| 20 | M | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc) • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • summary of major points covered is • deficiency • (2) the implementation of a matched-guise test • to achieve fluency in English nor did it hinder the learning experience of Science course |

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| | | <p>letter but it is written in capital letter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (names of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question Survey. • English language classes in Metro Manila primary schools in the Philipines |
| 21 | ASi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim of this paper is the mapping of the discursive transitions in school science • The texts analysed are taken from six science textbooks written in Greek and used in 9.823 Greek primary and secondary schools • Specifically, these textbooks consist of: a) two general science textbooks for the two upper grades of primary school (11-12 year olds), b) two chemistry and |

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| | | | c) two physics for the three grades of the lower secondary school respectively (13-15 year olds). |
| 22 | ARY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the government should be able to advance Muslim women in the areas of science and technology • Muslim women should not wait for their governments to better their lives • On the contrary, Muslim women should take the matter into their own hands. |
| 23 | A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing elementary English teachers: Innovations at pre-service level • English department • Research design • Practical and reflective components |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Proper noun (name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentration on the EYL • pre-service system is not sufficient to adequately prepare teachers of English • 2) special preparation for primary school English teacher • 3) training schemes for teacher educators. • Primary School Teacher Education (PSTE) and the English department. • English teachers usually attend four-year college degree in the English department. • English department is divided into two programs • in the education domain pre-professional services to educate elementary school English teacher. |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • special preparation for primary school English teacher • The other path is a graduate of the English department can be prepared is through Teaching Certification EYL. • pre-service system is not sufficient to adequately prepare teachers of English to elementary school |
| 24 | DK | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children learn the language through communication and interaction and thanks to that they acquire all the abilities they can potentially develop. • around two main questions • Like Adult is unsatisfied when they learn new language. |

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| | | in capital letter) | |
| 25 | FA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary school students are young learners, and vocabulary is necessary for their success in their future. |
| 26 | AT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technology is not only used by adult or old people but also teens, such as elementary students, junior high school, senior high school and university students |
| 27 | FNK | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communicative language teaching is to help students develop their ability to communicate in the target language. • teacher is expected to act as a facilitator • oral skills are two ways |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • four ways to facilitate speech production • three important aims that must be achieved • activities that aim at practicing and developing oral communication are crucial issues. • Research Methodology is the research framework to identify the speaking strategies |
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| 28 | Ht | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions) • Proper noun (name of people) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of words students are can accurate english and to make themselves understood. • In short, 10 the famous ways activities to teach english vocabulary there are 3 steps • Claudia pesce said “Students have 4 important steps for having a new word” |
| 29 | HB | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc) • Abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of authentic matherial in teaching of Reading • The reason the teaching of reading in communicative language teaching (CLT) |

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| 30 | I | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper noun (first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc) • The first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bullying Among Children And Youth • bullying is very common during the elementary and middle school years. |
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Based on the result of students' article summary in table 4.1, the first student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams), proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, etc and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter. The second student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter. The third student has capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct and habit in writing F and I

letters in capital letter. The fourth student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, proper noun for name of people and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letters. The fifth student has capitalization errors in wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter.

The sixth student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation, and habit in writing F letter in capital letter. The seventh student has capitalization error in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, etc. The eighth student has capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, etc, the first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation and proper noun for name of people. The ninth student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of things and wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter). The tenth student has capitalization error in habit of writing F and I letters in capital letter.

The eleventh student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions, and abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words. The twelfth student has capitalization error in proper noun for name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic

groups), languages, and religions. The thirteenth student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions, abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words, and proper noun for names of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams. The fourteenth student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation and wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter). The fifteenth student has capitalization error in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation.

The sixteenth student has capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, and proper noun for name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions. The seventeenth student has capitalization error in the first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation. The eighteenth student has capitalization error in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation and abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words. The nineteenth student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, proper noun for name of things and wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter). The twentieth

student has capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter), and proper noun for names of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams.

The twenty first student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams, and the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation. The twenty second student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions. The twenty third student has capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, and proper noun for name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams. The twenty fourth student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, and wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter). The twenty fifth student has capitalization error in proper noun for name of specific

organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams.

The twenty sixth student has capitalization error in proper noun for name of specific organizations such as government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams, and. The twenty seventh student has capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, and wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter). The twenty eighth student has capitalization errors in proper noun for name of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions, and proper noun for name of people. The twenty ninth student has capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, and abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words. The thirtieth proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, and the first word in a sentence, including the first word of a direct quotation.

Based on the result of students articles summary, there are nine types of capitalization errors made by students in summarizing articles, that are the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words, proper noun for names of people and their titles, proper noun for names of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic

groups), languages, and religions, proper noun for names of specific places on a map, proper noun for names of specific organizations (government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams), proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter.

To summarize, there are 16 students made capitalization errors in the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, 4 students capitalization errors in abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words, 3 students made capitalization errors in proper noun for names of people and their titles, 5 students made capitalization errors in proper noun for names of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions, 1 student made capitalization error in proper noun for names of specific places on a map, 7 students made capitalization errors in proper noun for names of specific organizations (government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams), 10 students made capitalization errors in proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc, 9 students made capitalization errors in wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) and 7 students made capitalization errors in habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter.

The second finding is about the most common error made by the sixth semester students of English Education Department in summarizing articles. It is obtained by calculating the capitalization error which is the most often made by students.

2. The Most Common Capitalization Error Made by the Sixth Semester Students of English Education Department in Summarizing Articles.

To know the most common error made by the sixth semester students of English Education Department in summarizing articles, the result is obtained by calculating the capitalization error which are the most frequency errors often made by students. From nine types of capitalization errors made by students, below is the calculation of frequency of capitalization errors made by them:

Table 4.2. Frequency of Capitalization Errors

| No | Capitalization Errors | Frequency |
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| 1 | The first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation | 16 |
| 2 | Proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc | 10 |
| 3 | Wrong capitalization (the letter should not written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) | 9 |

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| 4 | Habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter | 7 |
| 5 | Proper noun for names of specific organizations (government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, and teams) | 7 |
| 6 | Proper noun for names of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions | 5 |
| 7 | Abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words | 4 |
| 8 | Proper noun for names of people and their titles | 3 |
| 9 | Proper noun for names of specific places on a map | 1 |
| Total | | 62 |

Thus, the most common capitalization error made by the sixth semester students in summarizing articles is the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation. There are 16 students did this capitalization error.

B. Discussion

The data has been collected from the documentary, it is in the form of students' articles summary. The result is processed and presented on the table and described in findings. Then the data also analyzed and reported

based on the order of issues that had introduced earlier in this study. The discussion would be also divided in two parts based on problem statement in previous chapter.

The first problem statement was about what capitalization errors made by the sixth semester students in summarizing articles are and what the most common capitalization error made by the sixth semester students in summarizing articles is. For further description, it can be seen from the following analysis.

1. Capitalization errors made by the sixth semester students of English Education Department in summarizing articles

There are nine types of capitalization errors made by students in summarizing articles, seven of them are in theory in the previous chapter, that are the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation, abbreviations and acronyms formed from the first letters of words, proper noun for names of people and their titles, proper noun for names of specific groups of people (nationalities, races, and ethnic groups), languages, and religions proper noun for names of specific places on a map proper noun for names of specific organizations (government agencies, businesses, schools, clubs, teams), proper noun for first, last, and all important words in the titles of books, magazines, newspapers, etc. The other two capitalization errors do not have the theory in previous chapter, that are wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital

letter but it is written in capital letter) and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter.

It is natural if there is an error occurs in capitalization errors that have theory, but for capitalization errors that have no theory, it is a little different and interesting to be discussed. The first is wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter). According to the theory in previous study, capitalization errors are just for the letter should be written in capital but it is not written capital letter, from the first word of sentence, abbreviations, pronoun *I* and all of proper noun. By this case, some students made a capital letter in words that should not be written in capital letter. For example, “In the degree program of Iranian universities are not quite adept and Able to act as an expert in English”, the student capitalize the word ‘able’, actually it is not the first word of sentence, abbreviations, or proper noun, it is a wrong capitalization. Therefore, the writer makes category “Wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter)”.

The second is habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter. In fact, some students had a wrong habit to write F and I letters in capital letter in handwritten. This just happened in students’ articles summary in form of handwritten. For example, “KrupnIck Found that Female students are less motIvate partIcipate In discussIon than males”. To differentiate between the capital letter (uppercase) and small letter (lowercase) in

handwritten (in this case for F and I letters), the size of the capital letter is always bigger than small letter. For F letter, write on the upper line straight to make F in capital letter, but some on the upper line and some of below the line to make f letter in small letter. For I letter, just make a big line straight down to make I letter in capital letter. Make a small line straight down and give point on it.

It is concluded from the results of students' articles summary that students have some capitalization errors in summarizing articles. From errors in the first word of new sentence including direct quotation, abbreviations, proper noun, wrong capitalization (the letter should not be written in capital letter but it is written in capital letter) and habit in writing F and I letters in capital letter (in handwritten).

2. The most common capitalization error made by the sixth semester students of English Education Department in summarizing articles

The most capitalization error made by students was the first word in a sentence including the first word of a direct quotation. Students made the error in both writing typed computer and handwritten.

Actually, capitalizing the first word of a sentence is the basic knowledge of writing. It has been taught since Elementary School or Senior High School the first time learning to write. Unfortunately, many students do not pay attention to capitalization rules. Supposedly, the students should write according to the rules that have been specified, one

of which is the capitalization. It is unfortunate that the most common capitalization error made by the sixth semester students is the first word of a sentence including direct quotation.