## CHAPTER IV

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents and discusses the findings of the research. The study was conducted to investigate the types of grammatical errors in writing by reading figures.

## A. Reseach Findings

Based on written test and documentary, can be known that grammatical errors in writing by reading figures at the sixth semester of English Education Department UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The research was analyzed based on Corder and Dulay of Surface Strategy Taxonomy to find out the types of errors which concern on errors of omission, errors of addition, errors of misformation and errors of misordering. After that, the researcher was classified in each category of the students' errors. Then, each category of errors in their written was counted. The result of this identification can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.1 The Recapitulation of Students' Error

| No | Students' | Types of Error |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Omission | Addition | Misformation | Misordering |
| 1. | Student 1 | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| 2. | Student 2 | - | 1 | 9 | - |
| 3. | Student 3 | - | 2 | 7 | - |


| 4. | Student 4 | 3 | - | 2 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. | Student 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - |
| 6. | Student 6 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| 7. | Student 7 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| 8. | Student 8 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 9. | Student 9 | 2 | - | 10 | - |
| 10. | Student 10 | - | - | 3 | - |
| 11. | Student 11 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| 12. | Student 12 | - | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| 13. | Student 13 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 14. | Student 14 | - | - | 6 | - |
| 15. | Student 15 | 3 | - | 3 | 1 |
| 16. | Student 16 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 17. | Student 17 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| 18. | Student 18 | 1 | - | 5 | - |
| 19. | Student 19 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - |
| 20. | Student 20 | - | - | 22 | - |
| 21. | Student 21 | 3 | - | 6 | - |
| 22. | Student 22 | - | 3 | 5 | - |
| 23. | Student 23 | - | - | 16 | - |
| 24. | Student 24 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 25. | Student 25 | 2 | 3 | 8 | - |


| 26. | Student 26 | 26 | - | 6 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27. | Student 27 | 2 | 3 | 9 | - |
| Total |  | 56 | 30 | 184 | 4 |

To see the students' errors on each type, the researcher compared between constructed sentences in the target language and the original sentences made by students to identify which type of errors.

## Student 1

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The highest and the lowest <br> population shows Germany <br> and Spain countries | The highest and <br> the lowest <br> population shows <br> Germany and <br> Spain | Addition of |
| 2. | There is significant difference <br> about total percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday | There was <br> significant <br> difference total <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday | Addition of <br> "about" |
| 3. | It means that Germany has so <br> many interesting tourism <br> places than Spain | It means that <br> Germany more <br> many interesting <br> tourism places <br> than Spain | Addition of to be |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Germany is dominance the <br> chart with the highest <br> percentage among four charts <br> percentage | Germany was <br> dominant the chart <br> with the highest <br> percentage among | Misformation of <br> to be and noun |


|  |  | four charts <br> percentage |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | There is significant difference <br> about total percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday | There was <br> significant <br> difference total <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 3. | It means that Germany has so <br> many interesting tourism <br> places than Spain | It means that <br> Germany more <br> many interesting <br> tourism places <br> than Spain | Misformation of |

## Student 2

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | While in 2012, Germany's <br> population is much higher up <br> to 60\% | While in 2012, <br> Germany's <br> population was <br> higher to 60\% | Addition of <br> quantifier |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The chart shows the percentage <br> of population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday from year <br> 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2012, <br> and 2012. There are four <br> countries who participate in it. <br> They are France, Germany, <br> Spain, UK | The chart shows <br> the percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday from <br> year 2002, 2004, <br> 2006, 2008, 2012, <br> and 2012. There <br> were four <br> countries who <br> participate in it. <br> They were France, <br> Germany, Spain, <br> UK | Misormation of |
| 2. | In 2006, percentage of <br> France's population is $30 \%$ | In 2006, <br> percentage of | Misformation of <br> to be |


|  |  | France's <br> population was <br> $30 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | While in 2012, it increases <br> more up to 50\% | While in 2012, it <br> increased to 50\% | Misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 4. | In Germany, the percentage of <br> the population reaches 35\% | In Germany, the <br> percentage of the <br> population <br> reached 35\% | Misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 5. | While in 2012, Germany's <br> population is much higher up <br> to 60\% | While in 2012, <br> Germany's <br> population was <br> higher to 60\% | Misformation of <br> tobe |
| 6. | Spain has the lowest <br> percentage | Spain had the <br> lowest percentage | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 7. | Spain's population in 2012 is <br> much higher than in 2006 | Spain's population <br> in 2012 was <br> higher than in <br> 2006 | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 8. | The percentage of population is <br> less than 20\% | The percentage of <br> population was <br> less than 20\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 9. | In 2012, UK's percentage is <br> more than 30\% | In 2012, UK's <br> percentage was <br> more than 30\% | Misformation of <br> to be |

## Student 3

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In 2006, all countries are <br> decrease except Spain. | In 2006, all <br> countries <br> decreased except <br> Spain. | Addition of to be |
| 2. | Germany's increase into $61 \%$ <br> and Span is increase into $22 \%$ | Germany <br> increased into <br> $61 \%$ <br> and Spain | Addition of to be |
|  |  | increased into <br> $22 \%$ |  |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | There are four countries <br> that have been participant | There are four countries <br> that have been <br> participated | Misformation of <br> verb |
| 2. | In 2012, country that has <br> the highest percentage is <br> Germany with 50\% | In 2012, country that <br> had the highest <br> percentage was <br> Germany with 50\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 3. | The shortest country is <br> Spain with 18\% | The lowest country was <br> Spain with 18\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 4. | In this year the <br> percentage different <br> between Germany and <br> Spain is 32\% | In this year the <br> percentage different <br> between Germany and <br> Spain was 32\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 5. | In 2006, all countries are <br> decrease except Spain. | In 2006, all countries <br> decreased except Spain. | Misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 6. | The percentage of <br> Germany is 34\% | The percentage of <br> Germany was 34\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 7. | In 2012, all countries are <br> increase | In 2012, all countries <br> increased | Misformation of <br> verb-ed |

## Student 4

Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In 2006, have decrease 35\% | In 2006, France <br> have decrease <br> $35 \%$ | Omission of verb- <br> agreement |
| 2. | Meanwhile in Germany, the <br> chart show very high <br> percentage | Meanwhile in <br> Germany, the <br> chart show it very <br> high percentage | Omission of verb- <br> agreement |
| 3. | From 2006 until 2012 <br> Germany have show <br> significant very high from 35\% <br> until 62\% | From 2006 until <br> 2012 Germany <br> had showed <br> significant very <br> high percentage <br> from 35\% until <br> $62 \%$ | Omission of noun |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | UK, the percentage show from <br> 2002 until 2004 have increase <br> $10 \%$ and decrease in 2006 until <br> 2012 | UK, the <br> percentage <br> showed from 2002 <br> until 2004 had <br> increased 10\% and <br> decreased in 2006 <br> until 2012 | (to be |
| 2. | From 2006 until 2012 <br> Germany have show <br> significant very high from 35\% <br> until 62\%From 2006 until <br> 2012 Germany <br> had showed <br> significant very <br> high percentage <br> from 35\% until <br> $62 \%$ | Misformation of <br> tobe and verb |  |

## Student 5

Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Spanish population travelled <br> on holiday, it is different with <br> 2004 where a less than $20 \%$ <br> population | Spanish <br> population <br> travelled on <br> holiday, it was <br> different with <br> 2004 which is a <br> less than 20\% | Omission of to be |$\quad$.

## Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Spanish population travelled <br> on holiday, it is different with <br> 2004 where a less than $20 \%$ <br> population | Spanish <br> population <br> travelled on <br> holiday, it was <br> different with <br> 2004 which is a <br> less than 20\% | Addition of noun |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In 2012 the percentage is <br> improve more than 20\% | In 2012 the <br> percentage <br> improved more <br> than 20\% | Misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 2. | Spanish population travelled <br> on holiday, it is different with <br> 2004 where a less than 20\% <br> population | Spanish <br> population <br> travelled on <br> holiday, it was <br> different with <br> 2004 which is a <br> less than 20\% <br> population | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 3. | In 2012 is the highest score of <br> population that go abroad | In 2012 was the <br> highest of <br> population that go <br> abroad | Misformation of <br> to be |

Student 6
Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | We can see percentage very <br> low in travelled holiday | We can see <br> percentage in <br> Spain was the <br> lowest in travelled <br> holiday | omission of <br> subject-verb <br> agreement |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | We can see France is the high <br> percentage and the lower is <br> from UK | We can see France <br> is higher <br> percentage and <br> lower is from UK | Misformation of <br> adverb |

## Student 7

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | From 2002-2004 is increased | From 2002-2004 <br> increased | Addition of to be |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In 2012, the population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday in <br> Germany is 61\% | In 2012, the <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday in <br> Germany was <br> $61 \%$ | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 2. | This is the highest population <br> who travelled abroad | This was the <br> highest population <br> who travelled <br> abroad | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 3. | The lowest is in 2006, that is <br> $35 \%$ | The lowest was in <br> 2006, that was <br> $35 \%$ | Misformation of <br> to be |

Student 8
Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | The least popular country <br> visited was Germany which <br> had only about 50\% | The least popular <br> country visited <br> was Germany <br> which only about <br> $50 \%$ | addition of to be |

## Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The bar chart gives information <br> about how many traveler | The bar chart <br> gives information <br> about how many <br> travelers | misformation of <br> plural-s |

Student 9
Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | That have highest population <br> who travelled abroad on <br> holiday /years is Germany | That the highest <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday /years <br> was Germany | Omission of <br> article |
| 2. | The chart proofs Germany is <br> the country that have highest <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday /year | The chart proved <br> Germany was the <br> country that had <br> the highest <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday /year | omission of article |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In 2012, there are 50\% of <br> population in Germany who <br> travelled abroad | In 2012, there <br> were 50\% of <br> population in <br> Germany who <br> travelled abroad | misformation of to <br> be |
| 2. | In 2012, the population in <br> Germany who travelled abroad <br> increase into 62\% | In 2012, the <br> population in <br> Germany who <br> travelled abroad <br> increased into <br> $62 \%$ | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 3. | The country that have shortest <br> population who travelled <br> abroad is Spain | The country that <br> had the lowest <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> was Spain | misformation of <br> adjective and to be |
| 4. | In 2012, the population in <br> Germany who travelled abroad <br> is 24\% | In 2012, the <br> population in <br> Germany who <br> travelled abroad <br> was 24\% | misformation of to <br> be |
| 5. | It is increase 6\% from 2002 | it increased 6\% <br> from 2002 | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 6. | The most significant difference | The most | misformation of to |


|  | is in 48\% | significant <br> difference was in <br> $48 \%$ | be |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | In 2012, percentage difference <br> between Germany and Spain is <br> $28 \%$. in 2006, the percentage <br> difference is just 17\% | In 2012, <br> percentage <br> difference <br> between Germany <br> and Spain was <br> $28 \%$ in 2006, the <br> percentage <br> difference was just <br> 17\% | misformation of to <br> be |
| 8. | In conclusion, every year <br> Germany always increase | In conclusion, <br> every year <br> Germany always <br> increased | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 9. | But in 2006 decrease into 35\%. <br> For Germany, the increase is <br> less. The increase is only about <br> $5 \%$ | But in 2006 <br> decrease into 35\%. <br> For Germany, the <br> increase was less. <br> The increase was <br> only about 5\% | misformation of to <br> be |
| 10. | The chart proofs Germany is <br> the country that have highest <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday /year | The chart proved <br> Germany was the <br> country that had <br> the highest <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday /year | misformation of to <br> be and verb |

## Student 10

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | from four country | from four <br> countries | misformation of <br> plural |
| 2. | Germany was the country <br> which had big number of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday | Germany was the <br> country which had <br> high number of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday | misformation of <br> noun |
| 3. | and for the lower percentage | and for the lowest <br> percentage | misformation of <br> adjective |

## Student 11

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | in 2012 between 20\%-30\% <br> almost balance in every years | in 2012 between <br> $20 \%-30 \%$ almost <br> balance in every <br> year | addition plural -s |

## Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | because every years anyone do <br> travelers to make a time to take <br> a rest to missing hr/his <br> exhausted | because every <br> year everyone did <br> travelers to make a <br> time to take a rest <br> for missing her/his <br> exhausted | misformation of <br> noun |
| 2. | in 2012 in Germany tourist <br> increase to traveling in <br> Germany | in 2012 in <br> Germany travelers <br> increased to travel <br> in Germany | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 3. | the city of romance increase in <br> 2012 | the country of <br> romance increased <br> in 2012 | misformation of <br> noun and verb-ed |

## Student 12

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. | Spain is the country that has no <br> significant development <br> because it only has <br> improvement in the last year, <br> 2012 | Spain was the <br> country that had <br> no significant <br> development <br> because it only <br> improvement in <br> the last year, 2012 | addition of to be |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | all country in the chart | all countries in the | misformation of |


|  |  | chart | plural |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Spain has no improvement | Spain had no <br> improvement | misformation of to <br> be |
| 3. | it chart still in $18 \%$ and for UK <br> decrease from27\% to 25\% | it was still in $18 \%$ <br> and for UK <br> decrease from $27 \%$ <br> to 25\% | misformation of to <br> be |
| 4. | all of this means that all <br> country have a decrease | all of this mean <br> that all countries <br> had a decrease | misformation of to <br> be |
| 5. | the other significant result is in <br> 2012 | the other <br> significant result <br> was in 2012 | misformation of to <br> be |
| 6. | in this year, France has <br> increase from 51\% to 21\% to <br> $23 \%$ and for UK increase from <br> $29 \%$ to 31\% all of this result <br> shows that all country are <br> increase | in this year, <br> France had <br> increase from 51\% <br> to 21\% to 23\% <br> and for UK <br> increased from <br> 29\% to 31\% all of <br> this result showed <br> that all country <br> were increase | misformation of to <br> be |
| 7. | Spain is the country that has no <br> significant development <br> because it only has <br> improvement in the last year, <br> 2012 | Spain was the <br> country that had <br> no significant <br> development <br> because it only <br> improvement in <br> the last year, 2012 | misformation of to <br> be |

## Table of Misordering

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | the most significant difference <br> is the chart in 2006 and 2012. | the most different <br> significantly was <br> the chart in 2006 <br> and 2012. | misordering |

## Student 13

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | from the charts | from the chart | addition of plural- <br> s |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | the higher percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday every year is <br> Germany and the lower <br> percentage is Spain | the highest <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday every <br> year was Germany <br> and the lowest <br> percentage was <br> Spain | misformation of to <br> be and adjective |

## Student 14

## Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | the percentage of population <br> who travelled abroad on <br> holiday per year in several <br> country | the percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday per <br> years in several <br> countries | misformation of <br> plural |
| 2. | at year 2002, 2004, 2006, <br> 2008,2010 and 2012 | in 2002, 2004, <br> $2006,2008,2010$ <br> and 2012 | misformation of <br> preposition |
| 3. | the highest percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday is from <br> Germany with 60\% at 2012 <br> and the lowest is Spin at the <br> same year | the highest <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday was in <br> Germany with <br> $60 \%$ in 2012 and <br> the lowest was <br> Spin at the same <br> year | misformation of to <br> be |


| 4. | Germany experience the <br> increase at 2002 to 2004 and it <br> is decrease at 2006 after that <br> the percentage increased from <br> 2008 to 2012 | Germany <br> experience the <br> increased in 2002 <br> to 2004 and it <br> decreased in 2006 <br> after that the <br> percentage <br> increased from <br> 2008 to 2012 | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. | France experience the increase <br> from 2002 to 2004 and <br> decrease at 2006 but increase <br> at 2008, 2010 and 2012, while <br> Spain is stable between 18\% <br> and 22\% at 2002 to 2012 | France experience <br> the increased from <br> 2002 to 2004 and <br> decreased in 2006 <br> but increased in <br> 2008,2010 and <br> 2012, while Spain <br> was stable <br> between 18\% and <br> $22 \%$ in 2002 to | be |
| 2012 |  |  |  |$|$

Student 15
Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | this is the percentage of <br> population four country in <br> Europe | this is the <br> percentage of <br> population in four <br> countries in <br> Europe | omission of <br> preposition |
| 2. | the higher percentage on 2012 <br> and the lower percentage on <br> 2006 just $35 \%$ | the higher <br> percentage was <br> Germany in 2012 <br> and the lower <br> percentage was <br> Spain in 2006 just <br> $35 \%$ | omission of <br> subject-verb <br> agreement |


| 3. | the lower period 2002-2012 <br> percentage in 2006 just 30\% | the lower <br> percentage in <br> 2002-2012 <br> percentage in <br> 2006 was just 30\% | omission of to be |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | France, Germany, Spain and <br> UK on 2002, 2004, 2006, <br> 2008,2010 and 2012 | France, Germany, <br> Spain and UK in <br> $2002,2004,2006$, <br> 2008,2010 and <br> 2012 | misformation of <br> preposition |
| 2. | Germany is upper percentage <br> of population who travelled on <br> holiday | Germany was <br> upper percentage <br> of population who <br> travelled on <br> holiday | misformation of to <br> be |
| 3. | next, UK has up percentage on <br> 2012 more than 50\% travelled <br> and the lower percentage on <br> 2006 just 23\% | next, UK had <br> higher percentage <br> in 2012 more than <br> $50 \%$ travelled and <br> the lower <br> percentage in <br> 2006 just 23\% | misformation of <br> adverb and <br> preposition |

Table of Misordering

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | the percentage higher country percentage of population who travelled on holiday begin 2002 until 2012 in Germany is 61\% | the highest percentage country percentage of population who travelled on holiday begin 2002 until 2012 in Germany was 61\% | misordering |

Student 16
Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | in contrast with percentage in 2006 which is the lowest percentage of population who travelled abroad on holiday during 2002-2012, the highest percentage is shown in 2012 | in contrast with the percentage in 2006 which was the lowest percentage of population who travelled abroad on holiday during 2002-2012, the highest percentage was shown in 2012 | omission of article |
| 2. | from Germany 35\% | from Germany was $35 \%$ |  |
| 3. | the last from UK increased 9\% from $23 \%$ to $32 \%$ | the last was from UK increased into $9 \%$ from $23 \%$ to $32 \%$ | omission of to be |

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | as is observed | as observed | addition of to be |
| 2. | the most significant different <br> percentage is between the year <br> in 2006 and the year in 2012 of <br> France, German, Spanish, <br> British | the most different <br> significantly <br> percentage was <br> between 2006 and <br> in 2012 of France, |  |
| addition of noun |  |  |  |
| German, Spanish, |  |  |  |
| British |  |  |  |$\quad$.

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | initially, in 2006, the <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled from France is 30\% | initially, in 2006, <br> the percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled from <br> France was 30\% | misfomation of to <br> be |


| 2. | in contrast with percentage in <br> 2006 which is the lowest <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday <br> during 2002-2012, the highest <br> percentage is shown in 2012 | in contrast with <br> the percentage in <br> 2006 which was <br> the lowest <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday during <br> 2002-2012, the <br> highest percentage <br> was shown in <br> 2012 | misformation of to <br> be |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | while the highest percentage is <br> in 2012 | while the highest <br> percentage was in <br> 2012 | misformation of to <br> be |

Table of Misordering

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | the most significant different <br> percentage is between the year <br> in 2006 and the year in 2012 of <br> France, German, Spanish, <br> British | the most different <br> significantly <br> percentage was <br> between 2006 and <br> in 2012 of France, | misordering |
| German, Spanish, |  |  |  |
| British |  |  |  |$\quad$.

## Student 17

## Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Germany has highest <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday <br> /years. | Germany had the <br> highest percentage <br> of population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday /years. | Omission of <br> article |

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Every years | Every year | addition of plural |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Every years the population <br> interest of Germany increase <br> consistently | Every year the <br> population interest <br> of Germany <br> increased <br> consistently | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 2. | And then for France has high <br> percentage although lowest <br> than Germany | And then in <br> France had higher <br> percentage <br> although lower <br> than Germany | misformation of <br> adverb |
| 3. | France has more than 40\% <br> every years | France had more <br> than 40\% every <br> year | misformation of to <br> be |
| 4. | UK has quite percentage of <br> population who travelled broad <br> on holiday /years from 2002 to <br> 2012 the percentage are more <br> than 20 percent | UK had quite <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled broad on <br> holiday /years <br> from 2002 to 2012 <br> the percentage <br> were more than 20 <br> percent | misformation of to <br> be |
| 5. | Spain has the lowest <br> accumulate percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday /years | Spain had the <br> lowest accumulate <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday /years | misformation of to <br> be |
| 6. | But in 2008, 2010, and 2012 <br> Spain has more than 20\% <br> and 2012 Spain <br> had more than <br> $20 \%$ | misformation of to <br> be |  |
| 7. | in 2012 who has more than <br> $60 \%$ and the lowest percent <br> in 2012 who had <br> more than 60\% <br> and the lowest <br> percentage | misformation of to <br> be |  |

Table of Misordering

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | in 2002, 2004, and 2006, Spain <br> has percentage lowest than | in 2002, 2004, and <br> 2006, Spain has | misordering |


| $20 \%$ | the lowest <br> percentage than <br> $20 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Student 18

## Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | the percentage increase <br> significantly from 2008 to <br> 2012 with about 60\% | the percentage <br> increased <br> significantly from <br> 2008 to 2012 <br> about $60 \%$ | addition of <br> preposition |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | those are the percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday from 2002 <br> to 2012 | those are the <br> percentages of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday from <br> 2002 to 2012 | misformation of <br> plural |
| 2. | the highest population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday is <br> Germany | the highest <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday was <br> Germany | misformation of to <br> be |
| 3. | the percentage increase <br> significantly from 2008 to <br> 2012 with about 60\% | the percentage <br> increased <br> significantly from <br> 2008 to 2012 <br> about 60\% | misformation of <br> verb-ed |
| 4. | so German has the highest <br> percentage of population who <br> travel abroad with the average <br> 60\% percentage | so Germany had <br> the highest <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> with the average <br> 60\% percentage | misformation of to <br> be |
| 5. | Spain has the lowest <br> percentage with about $20 \%$ <br> traveled population | Spain had the <br> lowest percentage <br> with about 20\% | misformation of to <br> be |


|  |  | travelled <br> population |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Student 19

## Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Second is France, the third is <br> UK, and the last is Spain | The second was <br> France, the third <br> was UK, and the <br> last was Spain | omission of article |

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The highest percentage of all <br> countries is 61\%, while the <br> lowest percentage is 23\%, <br> every 2 years the percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday keep getting <br> higher, except in year 2006 | The highest <br> percentage of all <br> countries was <br> $61 \%$, while the <br> lowest percentage <br> is 23\%, every 2 <br> years the <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday keep <br> getting higher, <br> except in 2006 |  |

## Table of Misoformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The chart shows that Germany <br> is a country that has the most <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday | The chart shows <br> that Germany was <br> a country that had <br> the most <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 2. | Year 2012 is the year all <br> countries has the highest <br> percentage, while in 2006, it's | Year 2012 was the <br> year all countries <br> had the highest | Misformation of <br> to be |


|  | the lowest percentage in all <br> countries. | percentage, while <br> in 2006, it was the <br> lowest percentage <br> in all countries. |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | The highest percentage of all <br> countries is 61\%, while the <br> lowest percentage is 23\%, <br> every 2 years the percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday keep getting <br> higher, except in year 2006 | The highest <br> percentage of all <br> countries was <br> $61 \%$, while the <br> lowest percentage <br> is 23\%, every 2 <br> years the <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday keep <br> getting higher, <br> except in 2006 | Misformation of <br> to be |

Student 20
Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The high percentage of <br> population who traveler abroad <br> on holiday per years is <br> Germany | The highest <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> traveled abroad on <br> holiday per years <br> was Germany | Misformation of <br> adjective |
| 2. | After Germany is France, then <br> UK and lower population is <br> Spain | After Germany <br> was France, then <br> UK and the lowest <br> population was <br> Spain | Misformation of <br> to be and <br> adjective |
| 3. | In 2012 is 62 traveler | In 2012 was 62 <br> travelers | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 4. | In 2010 is 59 traveler | In 2010 was 59 <br> traveler | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 5. | In 2008 is 5traveler | In 2008 was 58 <br> travelers | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 6. | In 2006 is 35 traveler | In 2006 was 35 <br> travelers | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 7. | In 2004 is 56 traveler | In 2004 was 56 <br> travelers | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 8. | In 2002 is 50 traveler | In 2000 was 50 | Misformation of |
|  |  |  |  |


|  |  | travelers | to be |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | Who traveler abroad on holiday per years is France | Who travelled abroad on holiday per years was France | Misformation of verb and to be |
| 10. | In 2012 is 52 traveler | $\text { In } 2012 \text { was } 52$ travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 11. | In 2010 is 51 traveler | In 2010 was 51 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 12. | In 2008 is 50 traveler | In 2008 was 50 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 13. | In 2006 is 30 traveler | In 2006 was 30 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 14. | In 2004 is 50 traveler | In 2004 was 50 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 15. | In 2002 is 45 traveler | In 2000 was 45 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 16. | Who traveler abroad on holiday per years is Spain | Who travelled abroad on holiday per years was Spain | Misformation of verb and to be |
| 17. | In 2012 is 22 traveler | In 2012 was 22 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 18. | In 2010 is 21 traveler | In 2010 was 21 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 19. | In 2008 is 20 traveler | In 2008was 20 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 20. | In 2006 is 18 traveler | In 2006was 18 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 21. | In 2004 is 19 traveler | In 2004 was 19 travelers | Misformation of to be |
| 22. | In 2002 is 18 traveler | In 2000 was 18 travelers | Misformation of to be |

## Student 21

Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The chart show about <br> population from France, <br> Germany, Spain and UK | The chart shows <br> about population <br> from France, <br> Germany, Spain <br> and UK | Omission of "s" <br> the third person <br> singular |
| 2. | Spain is least | Spain is the least | Omission of |


|  |  |  | article |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | In conclusion from the chart <br> above about percentage of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday from 2002 <br> until 2012 | In conclusion <br> from the chart <br> above shows <br> about percentage <br> of population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday from <br> 2002 until 2012 | Omission of verb |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Starting at four country in this <br> chart | Starting at four <br> countries in this <br> chart | Misformation of <br> plural |
| 2. | Germany is high more than the <br> three country others | Germany was <br> higher than the <br> three others | Misformation of <br> adverb |
| 3. | That is show | That's show | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 4. | Germany is high that is more <br> than 60\% | Germany was high <br> that was more than <br> $60 \%$ | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 5. | France is 50\% | France was 50\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 6. | The third is United Kingdom <br> that is 30\% | The third was <br> United Kingdom <br> that was 30\% | Misformation of <br> to be |

## Student 22

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Many countries in the world <br> that travelled to Germany on <br> these years | Many people in <br> the world that <br> travelled to <br> Germany in these <br> years | Addition plural <br> "s" |
| 2. | While UK is the third from the <br> other countries | While UK was the <br> third | Addition of noun |
| 3. | UK has also low percentage in <br> $2002-2012$ | UK had low <br> percentage in | Addition of "also" |


|  |  | $2002-2012$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | There are a country having <br> high percentage and a country <br> having low percentage | There is a country <br> having high <br> percentage and a <br> country having <br> low percentage | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 2. | Many countries in the world <br> that travelled to Germany on <br> these years | Many people in <br> the world that <br> travelled to <br> Germany in these <br> years | Misformation of <br> noun and <br> preposition |
| 3. | While Spain is a country that <br> always has low percentages <br> from 2002-2012 | While Spain is a <br> country that <br> always had low <br> percentages in <br> 2002-2012 | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 4. | France is the second highest <br> travelers in 2002-2012 | France was the <br> second highest <br> travelers in 2002- <br> 2012 | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 5. | Germany is the highest <br> travelers and Spain is the <br> lowest travelers. | Germany was the <br> highest traveler <br> and Spain was the <br> lowest traveler. | Misformation of <br> to be |

Student 23
Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In the chart, their percentages <br> have descent and raising | In the chart, their <br> percentages had <br> descending and <br> ascending | Misformation of <br> to be and <br> parallel <br> structure |
| 2. | 2002, in this year, France is in <br> the second ranking of <br> percentage of population | In 2002, France <br> was in the second <br> ranking of <br> percentage of <br> population | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 3. | This country has 45 percent | This country had | Misformation of |


|  |  | 45 percent | to be |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | Germany which is the first ranking that has 50 percents of population | Germany which was the first ranking that has 50 percents of population | Misformation of to be |
| 5. | The third ranking is United Kingdom that has 25 percents | The third ranking was United Kingdom that had 25 percents | Misformation of to be |
| 6. | It is superior from Spain which has 18 percents of population who travelled abroad on holiday | It was superior of Spain which had 18 percents of population who travelled abroad on holiday | Misformation of preposition and to be |
| 7. | 2004, in this year, Germany is superior from other countries. That country has 55 percent of population. | In 2004, Germany was superior from other countries. That country has 55 percent of population. | Misformation of to be |
| 8. | It makes Germany becomes the first ranking of that chart in 2002 | It made Germany be the first ranking of that chart in 2002 | Misformation of verb |
| 9. | France is in the second ranking. This country has 48 percents | France was in the second ranking. This country had 48 percents | Misformation of to be |
| 10 | Spain is in the last ranking. This country has 19 percent | Spain was in the last rank. The country had 19 percent | Misformation of to be |
| 11. | It is an upgrading where in 2002 this country just has 18 percent | It was an upgrading where in 2002 this country just had 18 percent | Misformation of to be |
| 12. | United Kingdom has 27 percent that makes this country becomes the third ranking | United Kingdom had 27 percent that made this country be the third rank | Misformation of to be and verb |


| 13. | In 2006, Germany and France <br> have drastic descent where <br> these countries have 35 and 30 <br> percents | In 2006, Germany <br> and France had <br> drastic descend <br> where these <br> countries had 35 <br> and 30 percents | Misformstion of <br> to be |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14. | The descent in Spain too. This <br> country has 17 percents | The descent in <br> Spain too. This <br> country had 17 <br> percents | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 15. | In 2008-2012, every country <br> has significant upgrading | In 2008-2012, <br> every country had <br> significant <br> upgrading | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 16. | Germany has 58\%,59\% and <br> $61 \%$, France has 48\%, 50\%, <br> $51 \%$, UK has 38\%, 39\%, 41\%, <br> Spain has 20\%, 21\%, 22\% | Germany had 58\%, <br> $59 \%$ and 61\%, <br> France had 48\%, <br> $50 \%, 51 \%$, UK <br> had 38\%, 39\%, <br> $41 \%$, Spain had <br> $20 \%, 21 \%, 22 \%$ | Misformation of <br> to be |

## Student 24

Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Germany about $50 \%$ | Germany was <br> about $50 \%$ | Omission of to be |
| 2. | Spain about $15 \%$ | Spain was about <br> $15 \%$ | Omission of to be |
| 3. | UK about 25\% | UK was about <br> $25 \%$ | Omission of to be |
| 4. | France UK are the middle of <br> the countries | France and UK <br> were the middle of <br> the countries | Omission of <br> conjunction |
| 5. | The chart above show about <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday in <br> four countries | The chart above <br> shows about <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad | Omission of "s" <br> the third person <br> singular |


|  |  | on holiday in four <br> countries |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | In the 2002 | In 2002 | Addition of article |
| 2. | In the 2004 | In 2004 | Addition of article |
| 3. | UK about 25\% percentage | UK was about <br> $25 \%$ | Addition of noun |
| 4. | In this years | In this year | Addition of plural <br> "s"" |
| 5. | And from Spain has 18 percent | And Spain had 18 <br> percent | Addition of <br> preposition |

## Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Germany is more high about <br> $55 \%$ | Germany was <br> higher about 55\% | Misformation of <br> to be and adverb |
| 2. | Spain has 18 percent of <br> population who travelled <br> abroad on holiday | Spain had 18 <br> percent of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 3. | Germany is the highest <br> travelers | Germany was the <br> highest traveler | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 4. | Spain is the lowest travelers | Spain was the <br> lowest travelers | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 5. | The third ranking is UK | The third ranking <br> was UK | Misformation of <br> tobe |

## Student 25

Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The second France | The second was <br> France | Omission of to be |
| 2. | The highest percentage <br> Germany from 2002 to 2012 is <br> $62 \%$ | The highest <br> percentage of <br> Germany from <br> 2002 to 2012 was | Omission of <br> preposition |


|  |  | $62 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The one of four country | One of four <br> countries | Addition of article |
| 2. | In conclusion of | In conclusion | Addition of <br> preposition |
| 3. | The chart above shows in the <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled abroad on holiday of <br> 2002-2012 years | The chart above <br> shows the <br> percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday of <br> 2002-2012 | Addition of <br> preposition |

Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The percentage of population <br> who travelled abroad on <br> holiday of 2002-2012 years | The percentage of <br> population who <br> travelled abroad <br> on holiday in <br> 2002-2012 | Misformation of <br> preposition |
| 2. | The destination country are <br> France, Germany, Spain and <br> United Kingdom. | The destination <br> countries were <br> France, Germany, <br> Spain and United <br> Kingdom. | Misformation of <br> plural and to be |
| 3. | The one of four country the <br> highest visited cities each year <br> is Germany | The one of four <br> countries the <br> highest visited <br> country each year <br> was Germany | Misformation of <br> plural and to be |
| 4. | Germany from 2002 to 2012 is <br> $62 \%$ | Germany from <br> 2002 to 2012 was <br> 62\% | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 5. | In France in 2012 reached of <br> $35 \%$ traveler | In France in 2012 <br> reached was 35\% <br> traveler | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 6. | The lowest percentage of <br> Germany on the chart above is <br> 2006 | The lowest <br> percentage of <br> Germany on the | Misformation of <br> to be |


|  |  | chart above was <br> in 2006 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7. | The highest percentage of <br> Germany on the chart above is <br> in 2012 | The highest <br> percentage of <br> Germany on the <br> chart above was in <br> 2012 | Misformation of <br> to be |
| 8. | On every country | In every country | Misformation of <br> preposition |

## Student 26

Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | From 2002, France 45\% | From 2002, France was 45\% | Omission of to be |
| 2. | Germany 50\% | Germany was 50\% | Omission of to be |
| 3. | Spain 18\% | Spain 18\% | Omission of to be |
| 4. | UK 25\% | UK 25\% | Omission of to be |
| 5. | France 49\% | France was 49\% | Omission of to be |
| 6. | Germany 55\% | Germany was 55\% | Omission of to be |
| 7. | Spain 19\% | Spain was 19\% | Omission of to be |
| 8. | UK 28\% | UK was 28\% | Omission of to be |
| 9. | France 30\% | France was 30\% | Omission of to be |
| 10. | Germany 35\% | Germany was 35\% | Omission of to be |
| 11. | Spain 18\% | Spain was 18\% | Omission of to be |
| 12. | UK 24\% | UK was 24\% | Omission of to be |
| 13. | France 50\% | France was 50\% | Omission of to be |
| 14. | Germany 58\% | Germany was 58\% | Omission of to be |
| 15. | Spain 20\% | Spain was 20\% | Omission of to be |
| 16. | UK 28\% | UK was 28\% | Omission of to be |
| 17. | France 54\% | France was 50\% | Omission of to be |
| 18. | Germany 59\% | Germany was 59\% | Omission of to be |
| 19. | Spain 21\% | Spain was 21\% | Omission of to be |
| 20. | UK 29\% | UK was 29\% | Omission of to be |
| 21. | France 56\% | France was 56\% | Omission of to be |
| 22. | Germany 61\% | Germany was 61\% | Omission of to be |
| 23. | Spain 23\% | Spain was 23\% | Omission of to be |
| 24. | UK 31\% | UK was 31\% | Omission of to be |
| 25. | Greatest | The greatest | Omission of article |
| 26. | The percentage of population who travelled abroad on holiday | The percentage of population who travelled abroad on | Omission of to be |


| always on the rise from <br> years to years | holiday was always <br> on the rise from years <br> to years |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Student 27
Table of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Next, continue to France, the <br> percentage for France pretty <br> fair than Spain and UK | Next, France, the <br> percentage for <br> France was pretty <br> fair than Spain and <br> UK | Omission of to be |
| 2. | The higher percentage held on <br> 2012 that the percentage is <br> $61 \%$ and the lowest percentage <br> is 50\% | The highest <br> percentage was <br> hold on 2012 that <br> the percentage <br> was 61\% and the <br> lowest percentage <br> was 50\% | Omission of to be |

Table of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | United Kingdom also have the <br> lower percentage with Spain | United Kingdom <br> also had lower <br> percentage with <br> Spain | Addition of to be |
| 2. | Next, continue to France, the <br> percentage for France pretty <br> fair than Spain and UK | Next, continue to <br> France, the <br> percentage for <br> France pretty fair <br> than Spain and <br> UK | Addition of <br> "continue to" |
| 3. | As we can see that the lower <br> percentage is $50 \%$ of <br> population who travelled in the <br> France | As we can see that <br> the lowest <br> percentage is 50\% <br> of population who <br> travelled in France | Addition of article |

## Table of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction | Type of Error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1. | As you can see that Spain, who <br> has the low percentage among <br> others | As you can see <br> that Spain, who <br> has the lowest <br> percentage among <br> others | Misformation of <br> adjective |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Consist of on the 2002 the <br> percentage of people who <br> travelled on the Spain as much <br> as 18\% | In 2002 the <br> percentage of <br> people who <br> travelled on the <br> Spain as much as <br> $18 \%$ | Misformation of <br> article |
| 3. | On the 2004 the percentage <br> increase as much as 1\% and <br> become 19\% | In 2004 the <br> percentage <br> increase as much <br> as 1\% and become <br> $19 \%$ | Misformation of <br> article |
| 4. | Then, on the 2006 the <br> percentage decrease become <br> $18 \%$ and on the 2008 increase <br> again until 20\% | Then, in 2006 the <br> percentage <br> decreased into <br> $18 \%$ and 2008 <br> increased again <br> until 20\% | Misformation of <br> article and verb-ed |
| 5. | On the 2010 until 2012 the <br> percentage for population who <br> travelled abroad in Spain as <br> much as 25\% | In 2010 until 2012 <br> the percentage for <br> population who <br> travelled abroad in | Misformation of <br> article |
| 6. | United Kingdom also have the <br> lower percentage with Spain. <br> The lower percentage in United <br> Kingdom is on 2006 that have <br> 25 percentage | United Kingdom <br> also had lower <br> percentage with <br> Spain. The lowest <br> percentage in <br> United Kingdom <br> percentage is 50\% of <br> population who travelled in the <br> France and the higher <br> percentage is 61\% on the 2012 | Misformation of <br> to be and adjective <br> have 25 <br> percentage |
| 25s |  |  |  |


| 8. | And the higher percentage <br> among UK, Spain and France <br> is Germany | And the highest <br> percentage among <br> UK, Spain and <br> France was <br> Germany | Misformation of <br> adjective and to be |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9. | In conclusion, as we can see <br> the country that have high <br> percentage among others <br> country is Germany and the <br> country who has the lowest <br> percentage is Spain | In conclusion, as <br> we can see the <br> country that had <br> higher percentage <br> among others wa <br> Germany and the <br> country had the <br> lowest percentage <br> was Spain | Misformation of <br> to be |

The last step, the researcher recapitulated the errors by counting the percentage of types of errors by employing the following formula:
$\mathrm{P}(\%)=\frac{\mathrm{f}}{\mathrm{n}} \times 100 \%$

1. The Error of Omission $=\underline{56} \times 100 \%=20,44 \%$
2. The Error of Addition $=\frac{30}{274} \times 100 \%=10,95 \%$
3. The Error of Misformation $=\underline{184} \times 100 \%=67,15 \%$
4. The Error of Addition

$$
=\underline{4} \times 100 \% \quad=1,46 \%
$$



Figure 1. The Distribution of Students Error on Surface Strategy Taonomy

## B. Discussion

After identifying the data, the researcher analyzed the errors and classified them based on the surface strategy taxonomy categories to know whether the errors into in omission, addition, misformation and misordering. This is the example is taken from student's answer sheet.
a. Omission

The writer found 56 errors in this type. The researcher shows examples of errors from students in the table as follows.

Table 4.2 Errors of Omission

| No | The Error | Reconstruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1. | France UK are the middle of the <br> countries | France and UK are the middle of <br> the countries |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | The percentage of United <br> Kingdom in 2012 25\% traveler | The percentage of United <br> Kingdom in 2012 was 25\% <br> travelers |
| 3. | Based on percentage 2012 | Based on percentage in 2012 |
| 4. | Second is France | The Second is France |
| 5. | In 2012, is the highest score of <br> population | In 2012, Germany is the highest <br> number of population |

According to Dulay states that Omission errors are characterized by the absence of an item that must appear. And Carl James as cited in Suhono (2016, p.10) stated that When a learner is leaving off necessary items that must emerge in a well-performed utterance, that learner is doing omission error. For example: 'France UK are the middle of the countries', it should be 'France and UK were the middle of the countries'. Actually the student omit conjunction "and" that must be connect words or phrases that have the same grammatical function in a sentence (Azar, 1999).

Another example, 'based on percentage 2012', it should be 'based on percentage in 2012'. The student omit of preposition "in" that is to express about year. Prepositions are words normally placed before nouns or pronouns (Azar, 1999).

The last example of omission is 'Second is France', the correct sentence is 'The second is France'. Based on English grammar, article used before
superlatives and ordinal number (the first, the second, etc) (A.Thomson and A Martinet, p.19).

## b. Addition

In this type the writer found 30 errors. The researcher shows example of errors from students in the table as follows.

Table 4.3 Errors of Addition

| No | The Error | Reconstruction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Every years | Every year |
| 2. | In the 2012 | In 2012 |
| 3. | From the charts | From the chart |

Addition errors, which are the contrary of omission, are characterized by the presence of items that should otherwise not appear in a well-performed utterance. For example: 'every years' it should be 'every year'. Based on English grammar, "every" is followed immediately by singular count nouns (Azar, 1999, p.128).

Another example, 'in the 2012' it should be 'in 2012. Based on English grammar, to express about year used preposition "in" without add article "the" except to express Decade and Century, for example, in the $17^{\text {th }}$ century (Peter Master, 2004, p.50).
c. Misformation

In this type the researcher found 184 errors. The researcher shows the examples of errors from the students in the table as follows.

Table 4.4 Errors of Misformation

| No | The Error | Reconstruction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | There are four country | There are four countries |
| 2. | Germany is a country that always <br> that high percentage from 2002- <br> 2012 | Germany was a country that always <br> hadthe highest percentage from <br> $2002-2012$ |
| 3. | On 2002 | In 2002 |
| 4. | Germany is dominance the chart <br> with the highest percentage | Germany was dominant the chart <br> with the highest percentage |
| 5. | In 2006, percentage of France's <br> population is 30\% | In 2006, percentage of France's <br> population was 30\% |
| 6. | The shortest country is Spain with <br> $18 \%$ | The lowest country is Spain with <br> $18 \%$ |

Misformation is the error that characterized by the use if the wrong form of a structure or morpheme. For example, 'there are four country' it should be 'there were four countries'. Based on English grammar, the plural of a noun is usually made by adding " s " to the singular, example: book-books, pen-pens. But if the noun ending in " $y$ " following a consonant from their plural by dropping the " y " and ending "ies". Example: baby-babies, country-countries. (A.Thomson and A.Martinet, 1986, p.25).

Other example, 'on 2002' it should be 'in 2002'. Based on English grammar, preposition used in writing year is "in" (Azar, 1999). But in contrast, in
this case the student wrote "on". The researcher also found the error, 'on the 2008 increase again until $20 \%$ ' it should be 'in 2008 increased again until 20\%'.

Another example, 'Germany is a country that always has high percentage from 2002-2012', it should be 'Germany was a country that always had the highest percentage from 2002-2012'. Based on English grammar to be 'was' used to express about past events.

## d. Misordering

In this type the researcher found 4 errors. The researcher shows the examples of errors from students in the table as follows.

Table 4.5 Errors of Misordering

| No | The Error | Reconstruction |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | The percentage higher country <br> percentage of population who <br> travelled on holiday begin 2002 <br> until 2012 in Germany is $61 \%$ | The highest percentage of <br> population who travelled on holiday <br> begin 2002 until 2012 in Germany <br> is 61\% |
| 2. | Spain has percentage lowest | Spain had the lowest percentage |

Misordering errors which refer to incorrect placement either of morpheme or group morphemes in an utterance are the characteristic of making error. For example: 'Spain has percentage lowest' it should be 'Spain had the lowest percentage'.

Another example, 'the percentage higher country percentage of population who travelled on holiday begin 2002 until 2012 in Germany is 61\%' it should be 'the highest percentage of population who travelled on holiday began
from 2002 until 2012 in Germany was $61 \%$ '. Based on English grammar, the sentence into of adjective compound, it is an adjective that consist of two or more words connected by a hyphen especially that is superlative. Superlative degree form: the + adjective + est $+\mathrm{of} / \mathrm{in}$.

Based on the calculation above, it can be concluded that the total errors of Omission are 56 errors or $20,44 \%$, addition are 30 errors or $10,95 \%$, Misformation are 184 or 67, $15 \%$ and Misordering are 4 errors 1, $46 \%$.

From the research the data, it was found that Misformation was the highest percentage of students' errors made in their writing. The students committed errors 184 or $67,15 \%$. Misformation errors comprised the use of the wrong form of the morpheme or structure. For example 'there are four country' while the answer is supposed to be 'there were four countries'. From the sentence it can be seen that the student is wrong to put the vocabulary for plural of a noun.

The second highest percentage of students' errors made in their writing is Omission. The students committed errors 56 or 20, 44\%. Omission error occurred when a learner if leaving off necessary items that there in a sentence. For example: 'France UK are the middle of the countries' while the answer is supposed to be 'France and UK were the middle of the countries'. From the sentence it can be seen that the students is leaving of conjunction that must be connected words between France and UK.

The total errors of addition are 30 or $10,95 \%$. On the writer's opinion, the student had not clearly understood of the structure of the sentence. They add
unnecessary word in their sentence. For example: 'Every years' it should be 'Every year'. From the sentence it can be seen that the student add "s" in the end of "years" noun of the sentence. Actually, in the sentence of item "s" not needed because "every" is followed immediately by singular count noun.

The lowest percentage was Misordering. This error comprised the incorrect placement of a morpheme or group of morpheme in an utterance or writing. For example of the student wrote, 'the above chart show' the sentence was incorrect because the sentence had a different meaning with the correct sentence 'the chart above shows'.

From the frequencies of the type of those errors above, it was concluded that the student sixth semester of English Education Department in UIN Antasari Banjarmasin committed errors on Omisson, Additon, Misformation, and Misordering.

