

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research described about grammatical overgeneralization in English words made by students of English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. This research used a qualitative research. According to Geoffrey (2012) qualitative research involves studies that do not attempt to process their result through statistical.

The design of this research is a descriptive method. It relies on descriptive and qualitative method. According to Herbert W. Seliger and Shohamy as cited in Antakusuma (2019, p. 164) stated that qualitative and descriptive research are concerned with providing descriptions of phenomena that occur naturally without the intervention of an experiment or an artificially contrived treatment.

Written tasks are used in this research to collect the data of grammatical overgeneralization in English words. The researcher used qualitative descriptive to analyze the data because the researcher try to describe grammatical overgeneralizations commonly made by students.

B. Research Setting

This research conducted in English Department of UIN Antasari. Located in Jl. Ahmad Yani Km. 4,5 Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan.

C. Participants

The participants of this research are 33 participants from the 4th semester students of English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year of 2022/2023. The participants selected specifically who have an Essay Writing course. In this course, students write essays based on types of text every week by applying patterns according to grammar. In this research, the researcher chose the type of exposition text. The researcher's technique in determining participants was purposive sampling. This was done based on the researcher's consideration of which samples were the most appropriate, useful and considered representative of the population. This research focuses to determine the types and the causes of grammatical overgeneralization occur in students' writing.

D. Data

The data are the types of grammatical overgeneralization. Document in this research was the students' assignments in the form of files in Essay Writing course to describe the types of grammatical overgeneralization which exist in written composition and also to find out the causes how such overgeneralization happen among the 4th semester students of English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

E. Technique of Data Collection

The researcher used documentation as technique of data collection. The researcher collected the students' assignments about the exposition text in Essay Writing course. The researcher obtained permission and access from the lecturer to join their Google Classroom, where the students' assignments were collected there every week.

F. Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher followed the stages that show the procedure of error analysis proposed by Ellis and Barkhuizen as cited in Ramadhani (2020, pp. 3-4), as follows:

1. Collection of Data

The first stage in error analysis is deciding the sample to use in the analysis and how to collect the sample. The researcher chooses the 4th semester students of English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year of 2022/2023. The researcher used the results of the students' assignments about the exposition text written by the students.

2. Identification of Error

After the data collected, the data will be identified to find out the errors. The researcher identifies the types of error by underlining the errors made by the students.

3. Classifying of Error

Once the error identified, there are some types and causes of error made by the students. To facilitate the analysis, the researcher uses the surface strategy taxonomy according Dulay's theory and classified the types of error based on their category. The researcher also analyzed the causes of error.

4. Explanation of Error

The next step is explaining the types of error according to surface strategy taxonomy. The types of error are identified and classified into four sub-categories; omission, addition, misinformation and misordering. Besides that, the causes of error are identified and classified into two sub-categories; interlingual transfer and intralingual transfer. The researcher tries to interpret and describe clearly.

5. Evaluation of Error

The last procedure is evaluation of error by tabulating the errors. The numbers of errors are presented in the form of tables. On this stage, some conclusions will be drawn by examining the table and make analysis specifically so that other people understand the result of this research about grammatical overgeneralization that students made.