CONJUNCTION ERRORS ON THE SCIENTIFIC WORKS OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS (Corpus Based Analysis)

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ABSTRACT

Language teachers and language education students, ideally, are able to compile standard scientific work and do not have many mistakes, especially mistakes in the use of conjunctions. This research has 3 objectives. First, compiling a corpus from data sources theses, theses, and teacher's papers. Second, compiling a list of conjunctions with the frequency of errors, Third, describing the mistakes in using conjunctions,

The research was conducted in five stages. First, determining the data source, in the form of 10 scientific works of the 2022 Indonesian teacher and 10 theses of 2020-2022 FBS UNY students. Second, the preparation of the corpus is in three stages, namely (1) preparation of meta-data including (a) preparation of basic information: corpus name, language, size, type, purpose of corpus, corpus material, type of material, year taken, and number of samples, (b) marking parts that are not needed: logos, identities, tables, images, and bibliography, and (c) removing parts that are marked; (2) conversion of raw data to plain-text format, (3) editing of plain-text data and corpus text organization. Third, data analysis using two methods, namely the quantitative corpus processing method and the qualitative method. Corpus analysis was carried out using corpus statistics after plain data was entered into the AntConc corpus tool version 4.1.1. Qualitative analysis was carried out by following Corder's suggestion (1975:25), namely identifying the form of errors through case sensitivity (with capitalization), conducting error descriptions. Error explanation and error evaluation will be carried out in further research.

This research resulted in three discussions. First, a series of corpus works from 10 scientific sources from 10 theses resulted in a fixed corpus, specific, type 16193, with 300002 tokens. Corpus installed on Antconc version 4.1.1. Second, analysis with span 10, span range -10 to + 10, case sensitive keywords, found 10 conjunctions with the highest error frequency, namely (a) conjunction while (79:150), (b) so (73:732), (c) next (72:184), (d) because (62:731), (e) then (49: 209), (f) and (26: 7459) (g) so that (11:283), (h) even (10:81), (i) but (10: 218), (j) whereas (8:13), (k) that (8: 1051). (l) moreover (7:19), (m) that (1051 : 8). Third, errors in the use of conjunctions in the form of: (a) violation of placing the conjunction in the medial position to the initial position, (2) cutting the clause right at the boundary of the conjunction so that it becomes an incomplete new sentence. The things that underlie the error are (a) linguistic competence that is not yet stable and (b) the use of subvocalization as a guide for placing conjunctions.

Kata Kunci: *Analysis of conjunction errors, corpus, scientific work*