AN ANALYSIS OF INTRALINGUAL ERRORS IN RESEARCH PROPOSALS MADE BY ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE STUDENTS (A STUDY WAS CONDUCTED AT UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MANADO)

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ABSTRACT: This research has the purpose of investigating intralingual errors in English Language and Literature students' research proposals that were submitted in research proposals seminars in 2021. This research is in the form of qualitative which designate the result in the form of words. The data comes from English Language and Literature students' research proposals that were presented in research proposal seminars along the year of 2021. In administering this research, error analysis technique was implemented in order to discover the intralingual errors. The result of the study explains that the students made a total of 192 intralingual errors. The intralingual errors that were made by the students are classified into 27 errors in overgeneralization, 20 errors in ignorance of rules restriction, 82 errors in incomplete application of rules and 63 errors in false concept hypothesized. It can be concluded that the intralingual errors occurred because the students did not fully understand the rules of English grammar.

Keywords: *Error, Intralingual Error, English Grammar*

INTRODUCTION

Acquiring a bachelor's degree in literature field in Universitas Negeri Manado requires the students to write research proposals. In writing one, it should be having good content, format and grammar. According to Glatthorn & Joyner in Wekke (2019), writing a good research proposal requires the writer to follow systematic steps which

will then be a well-constructed research proposal. However, writing a research proposal in English is difficult, especially if one's first language is not English. It could lead to errors in the research proposals written by the students of English Language and Literature (ELL) in Universitas Negeri Manado.

Writing using one's second language is harder than using one's first language. Bardovi-Harlig (1995) and Cumming (1989) in Archibald (2004) stated that relative proficiency of one's language competence affects writing difficulty. Based on these statements before, it can be concluded that there are possibilities of having errors in ELL students' research proposals, for example in its grammar as English is their second language.

Grammar is a set of rules that organizes a language (Lengkoan et al., in Soreh et al., 2022). It can be said that grammar is an important element of constructing a well-constructed research proposal as it helps one in constructing sentences correctly. Grammar can also be defined as the rules of a language. However, when the learners contravened the rules of a language, it creates error. Error can be defined as a linguistic deviation of a language. Furthermore, Kaçani (2014) stated that error is a systematic deviation of a language when the learner consistently gets it wrong as there are differences in the grammar structure of the learner's language and the target language.

Intralingual error is a type of error that occurs when a learner tries to transfer source language into target language while not having a complete comprehension about the language rules of the target language resulting a negative transfer in the target language. Richard (1974) in Kurniasih (2013), classified intralingual error into 4 types; overgeneralization, ignorance of rule restriction, incomplete application of the rules and false concept hypothesized. Firstly, overgeneralization is when a deviant structure is created according to the structure of one's first language. Secondly, ignorance of rule restriction is when the learner disobeys the language's structure. The third type of error is the incomplete application of rules, it occurs when the learner fails in applying complete rules of a language. Finally, the last type of error is false concept hypothesized, it is the type of error in which the learner faultily understands the differences between native and target language.

The researcher conducted the research which aimed in discovering and revising the intralingual errors in ELL students' research proposals. In analyzing the intralingual errors the researcher used error analysis technique. Moreover, the benefit of this conducted research is to make the students understand how to write a proper research proposal without any intralingual errors.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Error

Error can be defined as defying the certain language's systematical linguistics rules. It is produced by those who do not fully understand the system of a language. Error can also be defined as failing to use the correct grammatical system of a language due to lack of competence.

Intralingual Error

Intralingual error is a type of error that occurs when one convert source language to target language with incomplete understanding of target language. Intralingual error is divided into 4 categories according to Richard (1974) in Kurniasih (2013).

1. Overgeneralization

Overgeneralization is a deviation of a language structure which is caused by the structure of one's first language.

2. Ignorance of rules restriction

Ignorance of rules restriction is a type of error by disobeying the the structure of the target language.

3. Incomplete application of rules

Incomplete application of rules occurred when one failed to apply the complete rules of a language's structure.

4. False concept hypothesized

False concept hypothesized is a type of error where faulty comprehension of a language occurs.

Error Analysis

Error analysis is the process of identifying the learner's error in a foreign language (Haryanto, 2007). Furthermore, Ubol (1988) in Muqbel (2018) defined error analysis as an explanation of target language errors of the learners' spoken and written production. Furthermore, James (1998) in Muqbel (2018) defined error analysis as the process of discovering the incidence, nature, origin and outcome of unsuccessful language.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Qualitative method was carried out in this research. Bogdan & Biklen in Gerungan et al., (2021) stated that qualitative research is a procedure in which the research is constructed in the form of words. This research is done by using error analysis method. Error analysis is defined by Ellis & Barkhuizen in Ginanjar (2015) as a set of procedures for determining, describing, and explicating the errors. In conclusion, this research is an analysis of determining, describing and explicating the errors in the form of words as its final result. Furthermore, the researcher used error analysis method in carrying out the intralingual errors in ELL students' research proposals. In this research, the researcher himself is the main instrument, followed by researcher's laptop, notebook, papers and pen as the secondary instruments.

The population the researcher used in this research were the research proposals that were submitted along the year 2021 in research proposal seminar in English Language and Literature Department of Universitas Negeri Manado. Furthermore, the researcher used total population as the sample of this research. The reason that it was the most compatible technique to be used in this research is that the population of this research is relatively small and it enabled the researcher to maintain the reliability of the data.

In analyzing the data the researcher used error analysis method by Corder in Wu & Garza (2014) and Sari (2019). The steps are:

- a. Collection of the samples of errors (Sari, 2019)
- b. Identification of errors (Sari, 2019)

- c. Classification of errors (Wu & Garza, 2014)
- d. Explanation of errors (Sari, 2019)
- e. Evaluation of errors (Sari, 2019)

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

After collecting and analyzing the data, it was found that there were a lot of intralingual errors that occurred in those research proposals. Those errors are classified based on Richard's theory of intralingual error in Kurniasih (2013), which are divided into four categories; overgeneralization, ignorance of rule restriction, incomplete application of rules, false concept hypothesized.

The result showed that errors occurred in all four types of intralingual errors with a total occurences of 192 times. From all 192 occurrences of errors, 42.70% of total errors belong to incomplete application of rules, followed by false concept hypothesized with 32.81% of total errors, then overgeneralization with 14.06% of total errors and the last is ignorance of rules restriction with 10.41% of total errors.

The errors are written in bold while the corrections are in italic, however there are sentences that have more than one error in it, considering the case then the researcher proceeds to elaborate multiple instance of errors in one sentence separately, for example taking only a phrase of the full sentence so that the error can be seen more clearly.

1. Overgeneralization

Overgeneralization occurs when the writer tried to combine two completely different structure of English. As mentioned before that the researcher found overgeneralization in 14.06% of the total 192 errors in the research.

Table of Errors in Overgeneralization						
No.	Overgeneralization	Correction of errors				
	errors					
1	Overgeneralization	of 1. This means that is	1. This means <i>that</i>			

	auxiliary verb	literature is an	<i>literature is</i> an
		expression of one's	expression of one's
		sense and mind.	sense and mind.
		2. He describes how is	2. He describes how
		dear aunt used many	dear aunt used many
		of her contacts to	of her contacts to
		secure the job for him.	secure the job for him.
		3. Most of the people	3. Most of the people
		that are understand	that understand
2	Overgeneralization of	1. Novel is generally	1. Novel is generally
	preposition	thought of as	thought as containing
		containing about forty	about forty five
		five thousand word or	thousand words or
		more (Kennedy,	more (Kennedy,
		1966:103).	1966:103).
		2. Because in the novel	2. Because in the novel
		there are the values of	there are values of life,
		life of one of them	one of them
		3. In this research	3. <i>This</i> research
		discusses slavery in	discusses slavery in
		America as seen in	America as seen in
		novel Uncle Tom's	novel Uncle Tom's
		Cabin.	Cabin.
3	Overgeneralization of	1. Because in the novel	1. Because in the novel
	article	there are the values	there are <i>values</i> of life
		of life	2. It means when
		2. It means when	people face difficulties
		people face a	or problems, they work
		difficulties or problems,	hard to achieve

achieve something. 3. They would make 3. They would make *excuses* an excuses. 4 Overgeneralization 1. Like how **peoples** 1. Like how *people* use plural marker in use them, from the them, from the diction, irregular plural noun diction, the movement, the movement, the the meaning, etc. meaning, etc. 2. Work hard to face 2. Work hard to face problems, and the problems, the and effort that **peoples** do effort that *people* do in in their difficulties their difficulties 3. ... when the Sea 3. ... when the Sea **Peoples** People 5 Overgeneralization 1. The **researchers** The researcher of 1. marker in focuses this novel focuses this novel plural singular noun 2. Human is a **social** 2. Human is a *social* this *creature* in this world creatures in world 3. Human as living 3. Human as **living** being in this world **beings** in this world 6 The Overgeneralization 1. writer 1. The writer is third person marker interested **to** interested *to analyze* **analyses** the piracy the piracy 2. 2. The The setting, setting, character and event character and event **stands** beyond what *stand* beyond they are supposed to they are supposed to be. be.

they work hard to something

		get the things they	get the things they
		want, the decision to	want, the decision to
		determines one's life	determine one's life is
		is the right of	the right of everyone,
		everyone, including	including women.
		women.	
7	Overgeneralization of	In other ways there	In other ways, there
	object pronoun	must be many conflict	must be many conflict
		that James Durie must	that James Durie must
		deal with it.	deal with.
8	Overgeneralization of	In the Master of	In the Master of
	noun	Ballantrae: A Winter's	Ballantrae: A Winter's
		Tale by Robert Louis	Tale by Robert Louis
		Stevenson novel	Stevenson.
9	Overgeneralization of –	By looking at this, the	By looking at this, the
	d/-ed past form	writer feels interested	writer feels interested
		to analyzed about	to <i>analyze</i> about the
		the ambition.	ambition.
10	Overgeneralization of	Because there is one's	Because there is one
	possessive marker	contributing factor in	contributing factor in
		the novel	the novel

3. Many things must 3. Many things must

be passed in order to be passed in order to

From the table above, it can be seen that two or more rules were applied in the sentences above. One of the error shows that the student combined the rules of using third person marker in plural noun.

2. Ignorance of rules restriction

Ignorance of rules restriction is a type of error where the learner disobeys the rules of a language's sentence structure. This type of error occurs as the specific rules are being ignored and applying a new rule in the target language.

	Table of Ignorance of Rules Restriction				
No.	Ignorance of Rules	Example of Errors	Correction of errors		
	Restriction				
1	Failed to Use the right	1. The narrator cites a	1. The narrator cites a		
	plural form	passenger known as	passenger, known as		
		Charlie Marlow, the	Charlie Marlow, the		
		only one of the man	only one of the <i>men</i>		
		who still followed the	who still followed the		
		sea.	sea.		
		2. There is two	2. There <i>are</i> two		
		brother	brothers		
		3. As a slave the	3. As <i>slaves</i> , the		
		characters in the	characters in the novel		
		novel Uncle Tom's	Uncle Tom's Cabin		
		Cabin			
2	Failed to apply parallel	1. Since studies in	1. Since studies in		
	sentence	society are more	society are more		
		applicable, namely to	applicable, namely to		
		communicate and	communicate and		
		socialize with one	socialize with one		
		another, it can be	another, it can be		
		concluded that	concluded that		
		sociolinguistics is a	sociolinguistics is a		
		language study that	language study that		
		examines language in	examines language in		

communication communication and systems and social social systems in **systems** in society or society or between between groups of groups of people. 2. With the existence people. 2. With the existence of these various of these various conflicts, it proves that conflicts, it proves that in humans there is in humans there is always an effort to always an effort to shape, correct and shape oneself, and change oneself to **correct oneself and** become better a change oneself to individual. become better 3. Literary works have а individual. functions for many 3. Literary works have readers, not only as an many functions for entertainment for us readers, **not only** as but it also helps us to entertainment for us it see and gives also helps us to see information about and gives information human life at a certain about human life at a time because it certain time because it reflected in literary is reflected in literary works. works.

3 Failed to use the right To reach out by all To reach out by all possessive pronoun means he did to fulfill means he did to fulfill its hope and his his hope and his purpose, and it also purpose, and it also

		•	researchers analyzed James Durie's ambition
			in the novel <i>the Master</i>
			of Ballantrae: A
		Winter's Tale.	Winter's Tale.
4	_	1. And how the life of	
	auxiliary verb	the upper class life and	• •
		the lower class life is	
		like heaven and earth	
		2. As we know that	·
		human are God's most	human is God's most
		glorious creation	glorious creation
		3. Men is major	3. Men <i>are</i> major
		control in society	control in the society.
5	Failed to use the right	The main character	The main character
	verb	Jim who have a big	Jim who <i>has</i> a big goal
		goal	
6	Failed to use the right	1. By using an	1. By using a
	article		psychological approach
		analysis	analysis
		2. A Doll House is a	2. A Doll House is a
		tragedy win which	tragedy win which
		Nora leaves her house	Nora leaves her house
		by slamming of a door	by slamming off the
		to the world of a new	door to the world of
		possibilities	new possibilities
		3. Nora's role as a wife	3. Nora's role as a wife
		is influenced by an	is influenced by the

led to ambition, so led to ambition, so

environment that environment that adheres to a adheres to a patriarchal and patriarchal and capitalism system. that

One of the errors that is shown above is that the student ignored the rules of using the right plural form following the quantifier of the noun.

There is two brother.

From the sentence above, it can be seen that the noun and its auxiliary should be in plural form following the plural quantifier. However the student ignored the quantifier and put singular auxiliary and noun in the sentence. The correct sentence should be:

There *are* two *brothers*

3. Incomplete application of rules

Incomplete application of rules is a type of error as a result of English learner could not apply the complete formula of English grammar into sentences. From all the data analyzed by the researcher, incomplete application of rules occurred 80 times. This error occurred when a learner failed to fulfil the requirement of having complete rules applied into the sentence.

	Table of Incomplete Application of Rules											
No.	Incomplete Application			Example of Errors			Correction of errors		rs			
	of Rules											
1	Omission	of	plural	1.	Wome	n h	ave	the	1.	Women	have	the
	marker in regular noun			right to determine their			right to determine their					
				OW	n way	of lif	e e		ow	n <i>ways</i> of	life	
				2.	In othe	r wa	ays t	here	2.	In other	ways	there
				mι	ıst b	oe .	m	any	mu	st be	<u> </u>	many

conflict

conflicts.

- thought of containing about **forty** five thousand word thousand (Kennedy, or more 1966:103)
- 3. Novel is generally 3. Novel is generally as thought as containing about forty five words or (Kennedy, more 1966:103)
- 2 Omission of third marker person in simple present verb
- 1. Violence is an action 1. Violence is an action negative or or а treatment that can also treatment that can also have a negative impact have a negative impact on the person who on the person who experience it.
 - negative а experiences it.
- 2. According Cambridge Learner's "Struggle is experience somethina" show that effort to do things.
- to 2. According to Advance Cambridge Advance Dictionary Learner's Dictionary to "Struggle is to difficulty experience difficulty and make very great and make very great effort in order to do effort in order to do which something" which people *shows* that people need to make a great need to make a great effort to do things.
- 3. The writer **want** to 3. The writer *wants* to independence
- show about women's show about women's from independence from this proposal because this proposal because women are not meek women are not meek

like the men thought. like the men thought.

- 3 Omission of voice 'be'
 - passive 1. This topic is very 1. This topic is very important **to** important to be discuss... discussed...
 - 2. A strong reason why 2. A strong reason why the literary novel the literary novel Before We Were Yours Before We Were Yours is interesting **to** is *interesting to be* study... studied...
 - 3. This work is 3. interesting to discuss interesting because this story describes psychology of a human the psychology of a being and his mental human being and his aspects.
- This work is be to short *discussed* because this the short story describes mental aspects.

- 4 Omission of possessive marker
- 1. However, violence 1. However, violence until nowadays.
- has always been a part has always been a part of **human** life even of *human's* life even until nowadays.
- 2. In this research, the 2. In this research, the the research as as foundation.
- researcher uses Carl researcher used Carl **Gustav Jung** theory Gustav *Jung's* theory the research foundation.
- understand
- 3. It makes people 3. It makes people **human** understand human's dreams, desires and dreams, desires and struggle that happen in struggle that happen in

different places and different places and times. times.

- 5 Omission of auxiliary 1. She has a verb
- high 1. She has a high and social status and is social status **respected** among the *respected* among her of her neighborhood. people
 - neighborhood. 2. These words **said** *said*
 - by legendary by legendary United United States president

2. These words were

- States president...
- Because of the expansive trading in widespread trade in Africa, slaves were

Because of

African slaves *brought* to America.

3.

brought to America

- 6 Omission of article
- 1. In this case, poetry 1. In this case, poetry of which is *a* part of which is part literature literature
- 2. These words said by 2. These words were legendary United said by *the* legendary States president United States Lincoln, to president, Abraham Abraham novelist Harriet Lincoln, to the novelist Beecher Stowe when Harriet Beecher Stowe they in when they met in met Washington D. C. Washington D. C.
- cause a decrease in cause a decrease in the morality of the the morality of the people in **society**.
- 3. The problems can 3. The problems can people in *the* society.

7 of 1, ... the researchers 1, ... the researchers Omission preposition focuses this novel **only** focuses this novel *only* James Durie. on James Durie. 2. The characters in 2. The characters in the novel Uncle Tom's the novel Uncle Tom's Cabin are treated Cabin are treated as obiect objects 3. Later, Tom was 3. Later, Tom was bought by Legree, the bought by Legree, the owner cotton owner of cotton plantations in *plantations* in Louisiana. Louisiana. 8 Omission of past form 1. The situation made 1. The situation made him feel **challenge** to him feel *challenged* to marker live in the glade. live in the glade. 2. So, from that we 2. So, from that we can imagine how can imagine how Josephine **face** that Josephine *faced* that situation. situation. 3. Why piracy **occur** in 3. Why piracy *occurred* the late 16th in the late 16th 9 Omission of **Who** are included in Those who are demonstrative the middle class are included in the middle those who have jobs class are those who adjective such Teachers, have jobs such as as Lawyers, teachers, Doctors, doctors, Businessmen and Shop lawyers, businessmen Owners. and shop owners. Omission of relative In A Doll's House, In 10 A Doll's House,

pronoun	Hendrik Ibse	en Offers a	Hendrik 1	Ibsen	Offers a
	new culture	that he	new cul	ture	that he
	wants to	convey	wants	to	convey
	trough this	drama is	trough	this	drama
	human freed	om.	which	<i>is</i>	human's
			freedom.		

The table above shows that the students did not completely apply the required rules in sentences. For example, in the sentence below, the student failed to apply the rule of using possessive marker.

In this research, the researcher uses **Carl Gustav Jung** theory as the research foundation.

The correct sentence should be done by adding a possessive marker after the noun to indicate possession.

In this research, the researcher used *Carl Gustav Jung's* theory as the research foundation.

4. False concept hypothesized

False concept hypothesized is a type of intralingual error that comes from an imperfect grammar perception of foreign languages. Richard in Kurniasih (2013) stated that imperfect perception of grammar rules could be the cause of false understanding as the students try to apply the concept in their writing.

	Table of False Concept Hypothesized						
No.	False Concept	Example of Errors	Correction of errors				
	Hypothesized						
1	Failed to identify the	1. Buck had a high	1. Buck had a <i>highly</i>				
	part of speech	brave hero soul	brave hero soul				
		2. If it's too difficult	2. If it's too difficult				

	_	they may complaint	they may <i>complain</i>
		3. Members of the	3. Members of the
		nobility	noble
2	Failed to use the right	1. The Struggle of	1. The struggle of
	tense	Thomas in this novel	Thomas in this novel
		pushing him to	pushed him to survive
		survive and to adapt	and to adapt with the
		with the condition.	condition.
		2. The thought	2. The <i>thinking</i>
		process takes the form	process takes the form
		of a search for ideas	of a search for ideas
		3. Hard work and	3. Hard work and
		efforts in achieve a	efforts in <i>achieving</i> a
		good thing is the key	good thing is the key
		of succes.	of success.
3	Failed to determine the	1. According to me,	1. According to me,
	quantity	Movies as a work of	movies as works of
		art are born out of a	arts are born out of a
		process of creativity	process of creativity
		that demands freedom	that demands freedom
		of creativity	of creativity.
		2 and to face with	2 and to be faced
		this various condition	with these various
			condition.
4	Failed to use the right	1. Austen from the	
4	Failed to use the right term		
4	_	beginning described	1. Austen from the
4	_	beginning described Emma as a beautiful	1. Austen from the beginning described
4	_	beginning described Emma as a beautiful figure, she wrote that	 Austen from the beginning described Emma as a beautiful

handsome, clever, beautiful, clever, and and rich, with a rich, with а comfortable home and comfortable home and happy disposition. happy disposition. 2. When he arrives at 2. When he arrives at the **job**, he encounters work, he encounters many men he dislikes many men he dislikes as they strike him as as they strike him as untrustworthy. untrustworthy. Because of the 3. Because of the widespread trade in expansive trading in **Africa Africa** Failed to use the right 1. She has a high 1. She has a high social status and social status and is respected among the respected among her of her neighborhood. people neighborhood. 2. These words were 2. These words **said** *said* by legendary by legendary United United **States** States president... president 3. Because of the 3. Because of the widespread trade in expansive trading in African slaves Africa, slaves were **brought** to America brought to America. Failed to use the right Helping her family's Helping her family's demonstrative pronoun life through the life through the struggles the she struggles that she shows. shows.

Failed to use the right Readers can increase Readers can increase

5

6

7

preposition

possessive pronoun **our** knowledge and *their* knowledge and can find out what is find out what deeper the deeper relationship relationship that the occurs in the short that occurs in short story. story. 8 Failed to apply passive 1. Readers can learn 1. Readers can learn and avoid such bad of and avoid such bad voice that **take** ambition that *is taken* ambition from James Durie in from James Durie in Robert Louis Robert Louis Stevenson The Master Stevenson's The of Ballantrae: A Master of Ballantrae: A Winter's Tale story. Winter's Tale story. 2. Finally, Tom was 2. Finally, Tom was forced **to separate** forced to *be separated* from his family from his family 3. When **people face** 3. When people *are* with works, they are *faced* with works, they often many are often giving many giving reasons for not doing reasons for not doing it. it. 9 Failed to arrange the Readers can increase Readers can increase knowledge and their knowledge and right words order our can find out what is can find out what the the deeper relationship deeper relationship that occurs in the that occurs in the story short story. is.

From the table above, it can be seen that the students hypothesized a concept that defied the correct rules of English grammar. For example the student failed to determine which word class of a word should be used in the sentence, the error is shown below.

If it's too difficult they may **complaint.**

The student used the word in its noun form, however, in order to form the correct sentence, the word complain should be in its verb form which is complain. The correct form of the sentence should be.

If it's too difficult they may *complain*.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that all types of intralingual error occurred in ELL students' research proposals. Moreover, from all types of intralingual error, incomplete application is the most dominant error that occurred in ELL students' research proposals. This study highlighted the errors occurred in the proposals and revised to the better versions of the sentences or phrases. From the amount of total errors it can be concluded that the students did not really understand about the rules of English grammar. The students should focus themselves in learning the rules of English grammar. Moreover, as it is a part of learning, the lecturers should also give more works in supervising the students in learning English grammar.

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