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Analyzing Grammatical Problems Faced by The Seventh Semester Students of Economic And Bussiness Faculty in Writing Abstract of Research

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi analisis masalah gramatikal yang dihadapi oleh mahasiswa semester tujuh Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif, penelitian ini menitikberatkan pada teks abstrak dari delapan artikel yang berasal dari jurnal JUMAD, yang merupakan publikasi terkemuka di dalam Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis. Melalui pemeriksaan yang cermat, penelitian ini mengidentifikasi serta menganalisis masalah gramatikal umum yang ditemui dalam abstrak-abstrak tersebut. Temuan penelitian ini menyoroti berbagai kekurangan linguistik, termasuk kesalahan ejaan, inkonsistensi dalam penggunaan waktu kata, redundansi, kurangnya kejelasan, dan pemilihan kata yang kurang tepat. Masalah-masalah gramatikal ini menjadi hambatan penting dalam mencapai komunikasi yang efektif serta kecakapan menulis akademik di kalangan mahasiswa. Kesalahan ejaan menurunkan tingkat profesionalisme dan kredibilitas teks, sementara inkonsistensi dalam penggunaan waktu kata mengganggu alur pemikiran. Redundansi serta kurangnya kejelasan dapat mengaburkan makna yang dimaksud, sehingga membuat sulit bagi pembaca untuk memahami konten. Di samping itu, pemilihan kata yang kurang tepat dapat mengakibatkan adanya ambiguitas dan kesalahpahaman terhadap informasi yang disampaikan. Secara keseluruhan, identifikasi dan analisis masalah gramatikal ini memiliki peran penting dalam memahami tantangan linguistik yang dihadapi oleh mahasiswa dalam konteks penulisan akademik.

Kata kunci: kesalahan tata bahasa, penulisan, penelitian, abstrak

Abstract

This paper analyzes grammatical problems that the Economic and Business Faculty's seventh-semester students run across. By using a descriptive qualitative methodology, the study concentrates on abstract texts taken from eight articles that are part of the JUMAD journal, a well-known publication among the faculty members of economics and business. By careful analysis, typical grammatical problems seen in these abstracts are found and examined. The results illuminated a number of linguistic flaws, including misspellings, inconsistent verb tenses, repetition, ambiguity, and poor word choice. For students, these grammatical problems are major obstacles to both academic writing proficiency and effective communication. Although verb tense irregularities throw off the flow of ideas, spelling mistakes diminish the professionalism and credibility of the texts. Readers find the material hard to understand because of repetitions and unclear meanings. Furthermore, poor word selections can cause confusion and information misinterpretation. In general, knowing the linguistic difficulties students encounter in academic writing situations depends on the recognition and examination of these grammatical issues.

Keywords: grammatical error, writing, research, abstract

1. INTRODUCTION

An important area of study in academic writing, especially in the discipline of language studies, is the analysis of grammatical issues encountered by students. For the seventh-semester students in the Economic and Business Faculty, knowing the difficulties they have writing research abstracts is crucial to their academic growth (Tabib, 2022). Research studies like those carried out by provide informatios about particular instances of grammatical mistakes in students' writing and the kinds of errors that students frequently make when writing English texts (Qamariah, Wahyuni, & Meliana, 2020). The second-grade students at SMK-SMTI Banda Aceh's mistakes allowed researchers to spot patterns in linguistic errors, especially when it came to plural usage (Qamariah et al., 2020).

Furthermore, the study by on grammatical mistakes in the final project writings of EFL students emphasizes the need of linguistic correctness in academic writing and the necessity of students learning grammar rules for efficient communication (Zewitra & Fauziah, 2020). Knowing the difficulties students have writing academic papers, as investigated by, offers important information about the particular requirements of Indonesian graduate students with regard to international publication standards (Azizah & Budiman, 2022). Through examining the challenges faced by Indonesian graduate students, researchers can design interventions to help students improve their academic writing abilities for global audiences (Azizah & Budiman, 2022).

Furthermore, the study done by on the grammatical mistakes made by students while writing descriptive texts emphasizes the need of qualitative descriptive techniques in the analysis of linguistic errors (Irnawati, Saputri, & Bili, 2020). Researchers can identify areas for language teaching improvement to improve students' writing ability by concentrating on the mistakes made by seventh-grade students (Irnawati et al., 2020). Moreover, the research by on the impact of learning style and grammatical sensitivity on writing ability highlights the interdependence of cognitive elements and language proficiency in forming students' writing abilities (Hanafi & Septiana, 2021). Learning styles and grammatical sensitivity can help teachers determine the best pedagogical approaches to help students improve their writing abilities (Hanafi & Septiana, 2021).

With reference to abstract writing, the article by offers a methodical method for creating strong abstracts for scientific publications by summarizing important elements including the background of the research, the main conclusions, and the implications (Khatri, 2022). Students can improve the general caliber of their academic work by improving the clarity and coherence of their research summaries by adhering to a methodical framework for abstract writing (Khatri, 2022). Furthermore, the study on research and scholarly techniques for writing abstracts emphasizes the value of accuracy and succinctness in abstract writing and provides useful advice on creating excellent abstracts for scholarly purposes (Dupree & Casapao, 2023). Following set rules

for writing abstracts allows students to succinctly and informatively convey the main ideas of their research (Dupree & Casapao, 2023).

Finally, it is a complex task that calls for a thorough knowledge of linguistic mistakes, pedagogical techniques, and academic writing standards to analyze the grammatical issues encountered by seventh-semester students of the Economic and Business Faculty when writing research abstracts. Educators and researchers can obtain important viewpoints on the difficulties students face in academic writing and create focused interventions to improve students' writing abilities by gaining insights from pertinent research studies. Students can become more adept at abstract writing and succeed academically by using a methodical approach to resolving grammatical problems and offering specialized assistance.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A certain research approach will be used to concentrate on examining the grammatical mistakes in eight abstracts of articles written by students and published in the Jumad journal. Finding the different kinds of mistakes in the abstracts and coming up with workable solutions to deal with these grammatical problems is the main aim.

- 1. Research Design: The grammatical faults in the chosen abstracts will be thoroughly examined using a qualitative research design. This approach works well for delving into the subtleties of language usage and spotting particular mistake trends (Arifin & Farida, 2020).
- Participants: The writers of the eight chosen abstracts that were published in the Jumad journal will be the participants in this study. Their abstracts will be examined to spot and classify the grammatical mistakes in their writing.
- 3. Data Collection:
 - The eight abstracts will be thoroughly checked for grammatical problems including subject-verb agreement, tense consistency, article usage, prepositional errors, and sentence structure problems.
 - I Every found mistake will be classified and recorded for more examination.
- 4. Data Analysis:
 - The kind of grammatical mistake found in the abstracts will determine how the errors are categorized.
 - I Every kind of mistake will be addressed with solutions that emphasize giving students concise justifications and illustrations to enable them to recognize and successfully fix their errors.
- 5. Ethical Considerations: The student authors' privacy and confidentiality will be carefully protected all through the study process. The examination of the abstracts will not reveal any personal data.
- 6. Implications and Recommendations:

- The study attempts to address typical grammatical mistakes and offer useful suggestions for enhancing students' abstract writing abilities.
- I The suggested fixes would be customized to the particular kinds of mistakes found in the abstracts.

This research approach tries to provide useful insights into the particular language difficulties faced by student authors and provide practical strategies to improve their writing skills by concentrating on the analysis of grammatical errors in the abstracts of articles published in the Jumad magazine.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The abstract 1 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 1-10 (Wijaya, Ngatimun, & Yatiningrum, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 1. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 1

	able 1. Findings of Grammatical	1 Toblems in Abstract 1
Error Type	1 Incorrect Sentence	1 Corrected Sentence
Article	One factor (1) in improving	One factor in improving product
usage	product quality (2) is by	quality is by providing good
	providing (3) good product	product quality
	quality	1
Verb form	This research aims to	This research aims to determine
	determine the influence of (5)	the influence of product quality
	product quality and price on	and price on partial purchasing
	partial purchasing decisions	decisions
Punctuation	This research method is	This research method is
	quantitative with a causal	quantitative with a causal
	asociative approach	associativa approach.
Preposition	The data sources used in this	The data sources used in this
usage	research came from primary	research came from primary and
	data and data secondary	secondary <mark>data</mark>
Agreement	The results of the research	The results of the research show
	show that partial product	that partial product quality has
	quality has no significant	no significant effect on
	effect on Purchasing	purchasing decisions
	decisions	

Explanation

- 7. Article usage ("One factor" vs. "factor"): Unnecessary enumeration and use of articles make the sentence unnecessarily verbose and less clear. Removing the numbers and the article makes the sentence more concise and clear.
- 8. Verb form ("determine" vs. "determining"): "Determine" should be used instead of "determining" to maintain parallelism with the verb "aims".
- 9. Punctuation (missing period): A period should be placed at the end of the sentence to indicate the end of the statement.

- 10. Preposition usage ("data secondary" vs. "secondary data"): "Data" is already plural, so "data secondary" should be corrected to "secondary data" for grammatical consistency.
- 11. Agreement (capitalization inconsistency): The word "Purchasing" should be lowercase to match the style of the rest of the sentence and maintain consistency.

The abstract 2 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 11-20 (Khoria, Hendra, & Rahajeng, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 2. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 2

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	1 Corrected Sentence
Verb form	The research was conducted	The research was conducted on
	on the Probolinggo Regency	the Probolinggo Regency
	Transportation Service with	Transportation Service with the
	the aim of knowing the	aim of determining the influence
	influence of leadership,	of leadership, communication,
	communication, and	and compensation on employee
	compensation on employee	performance at the Probolinggo
	performance at the	Regency Transportation Service.
	Probolinggo Regency	
	Transportation Service.	
Capitalizati	Sampling using saturated	Sampling was done using
on	sampling.	aturated sampling.
Verb form	The sample in this research is	The sample in this research
	67 permanent employees.	consists <mark>of</mark> 67 permanent
		mployees.
Punctuation	Data were collected through	Data were collected through
	questionnaires and	questionnaires and completed
	completed through data	through data <mark>analysis methods</mark> ,
	analysis methods in the form	including validity tests, reliability
	of validity <mark>tests</mark> , reliability	tests, classical assumption tests,
	tests, classical assumption	multiple linear regression
	tests, multiple linear	analysis, coefficient of
	rgression analysis,	determination (r square), and
	coefficient of determination (r	partial hypothesis tests.
	square) and partial	
	hypothesis tests.	
Verb tense	The results showed that	The results show that leadership
	leadership had a positive and	has a positive and significant
	significant effect on employee	effect on employee performance,
	performance, communication	communication has a positive
	had a positive and significant	and significant effect on
	effect on employee	employee performance, and

Jurnal of English Development Vol x, No x, January xxxx, pp. 1~5 ISSN: (diisi oleh Editor)

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Santence
	performance, and	compensation has a positive and
	compensation had a positive	significant effect on employee
	and significant effect on	performance.
	employee performance.	
Parallel	The results howed that	The results show that leadership,
structure	leadership had a positive and	communication, and
	significant effect on employee	compensation each have a
	performance, communication	positive and significant effect on
	had a positive and significant	employee performance.
	effect on employee	
	performance, and	
	compensation had a positive	
	and significant effect on	
	employee performance.	

Explanation

- 1. Verb form ("knowing" vs. "determining"): "Determining" provides a clearer intention and aligns with the aim of the research.
- 2. Capitalization ("Sampling using" vs. "Sampling was done using"): "Using" should be lowercase; it is a preposition, not part of a proper noun or title.
- 3. Verb form ("is" vs. "consists of"): "Is" should be replaced with "consists of" to clarify the composition of the sample.
- 4. Punctuation (lack of commas): Adding commas before "including" and "and" improves clarity and readability by delineating between the data analysis methods listed.
- 5. Verb tense ("had" vs. "has"): "Has" should be used to indicate present tense since the results are being presented.
- 6. Parallel structure: Restructuring the sentence to include "each" clarifies that each variable has its own effect on employee performance, ensuring parallelism.

The abstract 3 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 21-30 (Santoso, Haris, & Hermawan, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 3. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 3

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
	This research was conducted	This research was conducted at
Article	on PT. Campina Ice Cream	PT. Campina Ice Cream Industry
usage	Industry Tbk in Dringu,	Tbk in Dringu, Probolinggo
	Probolinggo Regency	Regency
Article	The population is consumers	The population consists of
usage	who make purchasing	consumers who make purchasing
	decisions at PT. Campina Ice	decisions at PT. Campina Ice

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
	Cream Industry Tbk	Cream Industry Tbk
	and sampling using non-	and sampling was done using
Article	probability sampling, namely	non-probability sampling,
usage	incidental side as many as 90	namely incidental sampling, with
	respondents	as many as 90 respondents
	Data collection methods used	The data collection methods used
	in this study were interviews,	in this study were interviews,
Conjunction	documentation and	documentation, and
	questionnaires distributed to	questionnaires distributed to
	respondents	respondents
	Data analysis methods in this	The data analysis methods in this
	study were validity test,	audy included validity test,
	reliability test, classic	reliability test, classic assumption
Tense	assumption <mark>test</mark> , multiple	test, multiple regression analysis,
consistency	regression analysis,	coefficient of determination, and
	coefficient of determination	hypothesis testing using SPSS
	and hypothesis testing using	Version 23.0
	SPSS Version 23.0	1
	The results of this study also	The result ff this study also
Singular	show that price has a	show that prices have a
/Plural	significant effect on	significant effect on purchasing
	15 rchasing decisions	decisions
	reliability test, classic	reliability test, classic assumption
	assumption test, multiple	test, multiple regression analysis,
Punctuation	regression analysis,	coefficient of determination, and
	coefficient of determination	hypothesis testing using SPSS
	and hypothesis testing using	Version 23.0
	This type of measure is a type	This was such is a town of
Verb usage	This type of research is a type	This research is a type of
	of quantitative research	quantitative study

- 1. Article usage ("on" vs. "at"): The preposition "at" is more appropriate when specifying the location of the research. "On" is generally used with surfaces
- 2. Article usage ("is" vs. "consists of"): "Consists of" clearly defines the population, avoiding ambiguity.
- 3. Article usage ("side" vs. "sampling"): The term "side" is incorrect; it should be "sampling." Additionally, adding "was done" clarifies the action.
- 4. Conjunction ("documentation and" vs. "documentation, and"): Including the article "The" at the beginning of the sentence and adding a comma before "and" improve clarity and readability.

Jurnal of English Development Vol x, No x, January xxxx, pp. 1~5 ISSN: (diisi oleh Editor)

- 5. Tense consistency ("were" vs. "included"): Ensuring tense consistency in the methodology section helps maintain clarity and coherence.
- 6. Singular/Plural ("price" vs. "prices"): The word "prices" should be in plural form to match the plurality of other variables (promotion, location, product quality).
- 7. Punctuation (missing comma before "and"): Adding a comma before "and" in a list helps delineate each item clearly.
- 8. Verb usage ("research" vs. "study"): Using "study" avoids redundancy and makes the sentence more concise and readable.

The abstract 4 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 31-40 (Himmah, Koeshardjono, & Perwitasari, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 4. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 4

Table 4. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 4		
Error Type	1 Incorrect Sentence	1 Corrected Sentence
Verb form	This study aims to examine	This study aims to examine the
	the effect of the	effect of the implementation of
	implementation of good	good corporate governance and
	corporate governance and	company size on company value
	company size on company	in food and beverage sector
	value in food and beverage	manufacturing companies listed
	sector manufacturing	on the IDX for the 2018-2021
	mpanies contained in the	period.
	IDX for the 2018-2021 period.	1
Capitalizati	In this study GCG can be	In this study, GCG can be
on	measured by proxy	measured by proxy <mark>managerial</mark>
	managerial ownership, audit	ownership, audit committee, and
	committee and independent	independent commissioner, while
	commissioner, while	company size is measured using
	mpany size is measured	Ln total assets.
	using Ln total assets.	1
Verb tense	The dependent variable in	The dependent variable in this
	this study is the value of the	study was the value of the
	company measured using	company measured using Tobin's
	Tobin's Q analysis.	Q analysis.
Punctuation	The research method used is	The research method used is a
	a quantitative method with	quantitative method involving
	multiple regression analysis.	multiple regression analysis.
Verb form	The sampling technique used	The sampling technique used was
	purposive sampling and the	purposive sampling, and the
	number of samples used was	number of samples used was 76
	76 companies.	companies.
Article	The data used is in the form	The <mark>data</mark> used are in the form of

Jurnal of English Development Vol.x, No.x, January xxxx, pp. 1~5 ISSN: (diisi oleh Editor)

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
usage	of secondary data derived	secondary data derived from
	from audited annual financial	audited annual financial
	statements.	atements.
Verb form	The results of the study	The results of the study showed
	showed that managerial	that managerial ownership, audit
	ownership, audit committee,	committee, and independent
	and independent	commissioner had no significant
	mmissioner partially had	effect on the value of the
	no effect on the value of the	company.
	company.	
Sentence	While the size of the	Whilothe size of the company
structure	company partially affects the	does have a partial effect on the
	value of the company.	value of the company.

Explanation

- 1. Verb form ("contained" vs. "listed on"): "Listed on" accurately describes the companies being referred to.
- 2. Capitalization (comma usage): Commas are needed to separate items in a list for clarity.
- 3. Verb tense ("is" vs. "was"): The verb tense should be consistent with the past tense used throughout the abstract.
- 4. Punctuation ("involving"): Adding "involving" adds clarity and structure to the sentence.
- 5. Verb form ("used was" vs. "was used"): "Used" should be added after "was" to maintain parallel structure.
- 6. Article usage ("data used is" vs. "data used are"): "Data" is plural, so "are" should be used instead of "is".
- 7. Verb form ("partially had no effect" vs. "had no significant effect"): "Partially had no effect" is ambiguous; "had no significant effect" provides a clearer statement.
- 8. Sentence structure ("while" usage): The original sentence lacks clarity and structure; adding "does have" and rephrasing improves readability.

The abstract 5 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 41-50 (Jazuli, Widayanto, & Pujiastuti, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 5. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 5

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
Verb form	This experiment is to	This experiment aims to
	determine the impact of	determine the impact of
	organizational culture,	organizational culture,
	motivation and work	motivation, and work
	environment through	environment on performance,
	simultaneous, partial and	both simultaneously and

Jurnal of English Development Vol.x, No.x, January xxxx, pp. 1~5 ISSN: (diisi oleh Editor)

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
	knowing the dominant	partially, and to identify the
	variable on performance.	ominant variable.
Article	The experimental population	The experimental population
usage	is all employees, totaling 80	consists of all employees, totaling
	employees.	80 individuals.
Tense	A sample of 80 respondents.	A sample of 80 respondents was
consistency		nken.
Agreement	The experimental results	The experimental results show
	show that the physical work	that the physical work
	environment and work	environment and work
	motivation partially and	motivation have a significant
	simultaneously have a	impact on employee
	significant impact on	performance, both partially and
	employee performance.	multaneously.
Verb form	The dominant impact in this	The dominant variable in this
	experiment is work	experiment is work motivation.
	motivation.	

Explanation

- 1. Verb form ("is to determine" vs. "aims to determine"): "Aims to determine" provides clearer intention and is more commonly used in academic writing.
- 2. Article usage ("is all employees" vs. "consists of all employees"): "Consists of clarifies the composition of the population more accurately.
- 3. Tense consistency ("A sample of 80 respondents" vs. "A sample of 80 respondents was taken"): Adding "was taken" maintains consistency throughout the abstract.
- 4. Agreement ("partially and simultaneously" vs. "both partially and simultaneously"): Placing "partially and simultaneously" before "have a significant impact" maintains parallel structure.
- 5. Verb form ("dominant impact" vs. "dominant variable"): "Variable" is more appropriate in this context as it refers to what is being analyzed in the experiment.

The abstract 6 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 101-110 (Handriani, Suharsono, & Hudzafidah, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 6. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 6

Error Type	1 Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
Spelling	The research was conducted	The research was conducted to
	ndetermine the Infuence of	determine the Influence of
	Influencer, flash sale and	Influencer, flash sale, and
	harbolnas on Impulsive	harbolnas on impulsive buying.

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
	huying.	1
Capitalizati	The type of research used	The type of research used
on	quantitave.	quantitative.
Verb form	The population in this study	The population in this study was
	were active students of the	active students of the 2020
	2020 Faculty of Economics	Faculty of Economics and
	and Business, Panca Marga	Business, Panca Marga
	University, Probolinggo.	niversity, Probolinggo.
Punctuation	The sample is used by	The sample is used by incidental
	incidental sampling which	sampling, which amounts to 40
	amounts 40 responden with	respondents, with determination
	determinantion of each	of each variable multiplied by 10.
	variable multiplied by 10.	1 ,
Article	The data needed in the form	The data needed are in the form
usage	of primer in the form	of primary data in the form of
O	uestionnares.	uestionnaires.
Punctuation	Data analysis methods	Data analysis methods include
	include validity test,	validity test, reliability test,
	reliability test,	multicollinearity test,
	multicollinearity test,	autocorrelation test,
	autocorrelation test,	heteroscedasticity test, normality
	heteroscedasticity test,	test, multiple linear regression
	normality test, multiple liear	analysis, determinant analysis
	regression analysis, det	(R2), t-test (partial).
	erminant analysis (R2), t test	
	(partial).	1
Verb form	Based on the results of the	Based on the results of the partial
	partial test hypothesis test (t	hypothesis test (t-test) that has
	test) that has been carried out	been carried out with a
	with a significance level of	significance level of 5%, it can be
	5% it can be concluded that	concluded that
Verb tense	Influencer with a tcount	Influctor with a t-count value of
	value of 4.913 is greater than	4.913 was greater than the t-table
	11able 2.028.	value of 2.028.
Verb form	flash sale with a tcount value	Flash sale with a t-count value is
	are 2.130 greater than ttable	2.130 greater than the t-table
	028.	value of 2.028.
Verb form	harbolnas with tcount value	Harbolnas with a t-count value is
	is 0.935 smaller than ttable	0.935 smaller than the t-table
	2.028.	value of 2.028.
Evplana	ation	

1. Spelling: "Influence" and "impulsive" were spelled incorrectly. The corrected spellings are "Influence" and "impulsive."

Jurnal of English Development Vol x, No x, January xxxx, pp. 1~5 ISSN: (diisi oleh Editor)

- 2. Capitalization: "Quantitative" should be capitalized as it is a proper adjective.
- 3. Verb form ("population were" vs. "population was"): "Population" is a singular noun, so "was" should be used instead of "were."
- 4. Punctuation: Adding commas and rephrasing improves clarity and structure in the sentence.
- 5. Article usage: "Primer" should be replaced with "primary data," and "questionnaires" should be corrected to "questionnaires."
- 6. Punctuation: Adding hyphens and correcting spelling improve clarity and structure in the sentence.
- 7. Verb form ("carried out"): "Hypothesis test" should be hyphenated, and "test" should be included in parentheses to clarify the type of test. "Carried out" should also be separated by a comma for better readability.
- 8. Verb tense: Since the study's results are discussed, past tense should be used.
- 9. Verb form ("flash sale" and "harbolnas"): Both "flash sale" and "harbolnas" should be singular to agree with the verb "is" in the sentence.

The abstract 7 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 111-120 (Munawaroh, Suharsono, & Koeshardjono, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 7. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 7

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence
Verb form	The purpose of this research	The purpose of this research is to
	is to describe and quantify	describe and quantify the impact
	the impact that Online	that Online Promotion,
	Promotion, Consumer	Consumer Satisfaction, and
	Satisfaction, and Perceived	Perceived Value have on Fashion
	Value have on Fashion	Product Purchase Decisions made
	Product Purchase Decisions	using the Shopee App.
	made using the Shopee App.	1
Tense	Quantitative research with an	Quantitative research with an
consistency	interdisciplinary focus is	interdisciplinary focus was
	employed.	employed.
Verb form	Students enrolled in the	Students enrolled in the Faculty
	Faculty of Economics at the	of Economics at the University of
	University of Panca Marga	Panca Marga for the 2020 school
	for the 2020 school year make	year made up the study's
	up the study's population;	population; researchers selected a
	researchers selected a sample	sample of 40 customers using a
	of 40 customers using a	purposive sampling approach.
	purposive sampling	
	approach.	

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence	
Article	The data needed is in the	The data needed is in the form of	
usage	form of a primary form of a	a primary form of a	
	questionnaire.	1 uestionnaire.	
Capitalizati	Statistical Packages for the	Statistical Packages for the Social	
on	Social Sciences (SPSS) was	Sciences (SPSS) were used for the	
	used for the analysis.	nalysis.	
Punctuation	Analytical procedures such as	Analytical procedures such as the	
	the validity test, the	validity test, the reliability test,	
	reliability test, <mark>the</mark> F <mark>test, the</mark>	the F <mark>test, the</mark> partial test, and <mark>the</mark>	
	partial test, and the	dominance test were used.	
	dominance test.	1	
Sentence	Based on the results of the	Based on the results of the partial	
structure	partial <mark>test</mark> (t <mark>test</mark>) that has	test (t test) that has been carried	
	heen carried out with a	out with a significance level of	
	gnificance level of 5% it can	5%, it can be concluded that: 1)	
	be concluded that 1)	Perceived Value with a tcount of	
	Perceived Value with a	2.917 > ttable of 2.028. 2) Online	
	tcount of $2.917 > $ ttable of	promotions with a value of 3.129	
	2.028. 2). Online promotions	> ttable 2.028. 3) Consumer	
	ith a value of 3.129 > ttable	satisfaction with a value of 2.754	
	2.028. 3). Consumer	> 2.028.	
	satisfaction with a value of		
	2.754 > 2.028.		

- 1. Verb form ("is to describe" vs. "has on"): The verb "have" should be "has" to agree with the singular subject "impact."
- 2. Tense consistency ("is employed" vs. "was employed"): Maintaining tense consistency throughout the abstract is essential. Changing "is" to "was" ensures consistency in verb tense.
- 3. Verb form ("make" vs. "made"): "Make" should be changed to "made" to maintain tense consistency with the preceding verb "selected."
- 4. Article usage ("form of a primary form" vs. "form of a primary"): The word "form" is repeated unnecessarily. Removing the second occurrence of "form" improves clarity and eliminates redundancy.
- 5. Capitalization ("was used" vs. "were used"): "Was" should be changed to "were" to agree with the plural subject "Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences (SPSS)".
- 6. Punctuation (lack of verb): The sentence lacks a verb, making it incomplete. Adding "were used" completes the sentence and ensures grammatical correctness.
- 7. Sentence structure (lack of punctuation): The sentence lacks proper punctuation and structure, making it difficult to understand. Adding

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commas after "5%" and after each numerical comparison, and replacing the periods with colons, improves clarity and readability.

The abstract 8 obtained from the JUMAD Journal Vol 2 No 1 (2024), specifically from the article on pages 121-130 (Amalia, Hidayati, & Hermawan, 2024), provides the following findings regarding the grammatical problems:

Table 8. Findings of Grammatical Problems in Abstract 8

Error Type	Incorrect Sentence		
Capitalizati	The main objective of human	The main objective of human	
on	resource management is to	resource management is to	
011	increase the contribution of	increase the contribution of	
	human resource management	human resource management	
	(employees) to	(employees) to	
	organizations/institutions in	organizations/institutions in	
	order to achieve	order to achieve organizational	
	organizational goals.	goal	
Parallel	The independent variables	The independent variables	
structure	consist of employee welfare,	consist of employee welfare,	
	motivation, and work	motivation, and work discipline,	
	discipline while the	while the dependent variable is	
	dependent variable is	employee performance.	
	employee performance.	1	
Verb form	The population in this study	The population in this study was	
	were employees of PT Pos	employees of PT Pos Indonesia	
	Indonesia Probolinggo	Probolinggo Branch.	
	Branch.	1	
Article	The sampling technique in	The sampling technique in this	
usage	this study used a non-	study used a non-probability	
	probability <mark>sampling</mark>	sampling technique, namely	
	technique, namely saturated	saturated <mark>sampling</mark> .	
	sampling.	1	
Verb tense	Sources of data used in this	Sources of data used in this study	
	study are primary data and	were primary <mark>data</mark> and secondary	
	secondary <mark>data</mark> .	data.	
Punctuation	Processed using data analysis	rocessed using data analysis in	
	in the form of validity and	the form of validity and	
	reliability tests, classic	reliability tests, classic	
	assumption tests (normality	assumption tests (normality test,	
	test, heteroscedasticity test,	heteroscedasticity test,	
	multicollinearity test),	multicollinearity test), multiple	
	multiple linear regression	linear regression analysis,	
	analysis, coefficient of	coefficient of determination, and	
	determination, and	hypothesis testing (t-test).	
	hypothesis testing (t test).		

(districted Editor)				
Error Type	Incorrect Sentence	Corrected Sentence		
Verb form	The results of this study	The results of this study indicate		
	indicate that: employee	that employee welfare,		
	welfare, motivation, and	motivation, and work discipline		
	work discipline <mark>have a</mark>	have a significant effect on		
	agnificant effect on employee	employee performance at PT Pos Indonesia Probolinggo Branch.		
	performance at PT Pos			
	Indonesia Probolinggo			
	Branch.			

- 1. Capitalization: No errors were found in this section.
- 2. Parallel structure: Adding a comma before "while" maintains parallel structure within the sentence.
- 3. Verb form ("population were" vs. "population was"): "Population" is a singular noun, so "was" should be used instead of "were."
- 4. Article usage ("sampling technique technique" vs. "sampling technique"): To avoid redundancy, the word "technique" should be removed.
- 5. Verb tense: Since the abstract discusses a completed study, past tense should be used consistently throughout.
- 6. Punctuation: Adding a hyphen between "t" and "test" ensures consistency in punctuation.
- 7. Verb form ("the results indicate" vs. "the results of this study indicate"):
 The colon is unnecessary; removing it improves the sentence structure.

4. CONCLUSION

It is clear from analyzing the eight given abstracts that there are a few recurring grammatical problems among them. Among them are misspellings, verb tense inconsistencies, repetition, ambiguity, and poor word choice. Research findings cannot be effectively communicated if these problems seriously affect the readability and comprehension of academic texts.

Finally, while writing research papers, academic writers must carefully consider grammar and language usage. The work should have consistent verb tenses and spelling mistakes fixed. Eliminating redundant words will improve clarity and succinctness. Moreover, it is important to give clarity top priority so that readers may grasp the intended message with ease. Giving clear meanings and avoiding ambiguity need careful word selection.

Effective handling of grammatical problems can improve the caliber and influence of our research publications, so advancing our fields' knowledge.

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