

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COLOR AND COMMENT ERROR MARKER IN PROVIDING UNFOCUSED IMPLICIT CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS' WRITING GRAMMAR

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Regardless being considered potentially ineffective by many (Lee, 2013), the provision of unfocused-implicit corrective feedback (CF) is considered an ideal way of addressing real-teaching problem (Ferris, 2010; Van Beuningen, 2010). This research was aimed at comparing the effectiveness of color and comment as error-marker in unfocused-implicit CF provision. The design used in this research was quasi-experimental design. Involving 64 participants, the data were collected through controlled observation and the observation of documents from 10 randomly chosen participants. The findings had suggested significant difference between the two error-marking techniques where the use of comment was better than the use of color ( $\text{sig } 2\text{-tailed} = 0.011, p <.05$ ). Such finding was further validated given that the use of comment was revealed to have facilitated better assistance towards revision of different type of errors (97.67%). In addition, it was also revealed that there were some circumstances where the provision of both strategies might have contributed to futile revisions. However, despite being outperformed, the use of color as error marker also resulted in noteworthy revising success which took up to 94.13%.

Keywords: unfocused-implicit corrective feedback, color and comment error marker, undergraduate students' writing grammar.

## ABSTRAK

### EFEKTIFITAS PENGGUNAAN WARNA DAN KOMENTAR DALAM MEMBERIKAN UMPAN BALIK MENYELURUH DAN TERSIRAT UNTUK TATA BAHASA TULISAN MAHASISWA S1

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Meskipundianggaptidakefektifolehsebagianbesar orang (Lee, 2013), pemberianumpanbaliksecaramenyeluruhdantersirat (unfocused-implicit corrective feedback) dianggapsebagaijalan yang ideal untukmenyikapiberbagaimasalahpengajaran yang nyataterjadi (Ferris, 2010; Van Beuningen, 2010). Penelitianiniditujukanuntukmembandingefektifitaspenggunaanwarnadankomentarseba gaipenandaletaksesalahandalampemberianumpanbalikmenyeluruhtersirat. Desain yang digunakanandalampenelitianiniadalah*quasi-experimental*. Denganmelibatkan 64 partisipan, data didapatkanmelalui*controlled observations*ertapengamatantahadapdokumendari 10 partisipan yang dipilihsecaraacak. Hasiltemuanandaripenelitianinimennenunjukkanperbedaan yang berartidiantarakeduacarapenandaakesalahandalimanapenggunaankomentarmemberikanhasil yang lebihbaikdibandingkandenganpenggunaanwarna (sig 2-tailed = 0.011, p <.05). Temuaninilebihlanjuttervalidasiseiringtemuanandimanapenggunaankomentarterbuktilebihefekti fdalammandampingipartisipanmelakukanrevisibergaijeniskesalahan (97.67%). Selainitu, jugaditemukanbahwaterdapatbeberapakeadaandimanapemberianakeduastrategijugabisaberakhir dalamkegalanrevisi. Namundemikian, terlepasdarinilai yang lebihkecil, penggunaanwarnasebagaipenandakesalahanjugamenghasilkankesuksesan proses revisi yang prosentasenyamencapai 94.13%.

**Kata kunci:** umpanbalikmenyeluruhdantersirat, penandakesalahandalambentukwarnadankomentar; tatabahasatulisandarimahasiswa S1