# THE PRACTICE OF TEACHER WRITTEN CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK ON STUDENTS' WRITING: A CASE STUDY IN A SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN BANDUNG

#### A Research Paper

Submitted to the English Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Language and Literature Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree



by Rubia'tul Khumaeroh 1804438

BACHELOR PROGRAM IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

2022

#### PAGE OF APPROVAL

# "THE PRACTICE OF TEACHER WRITTEN CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK ON STUDENTS' WRITING: A CASE STUDY IN A SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN BANDUNG"

A Research Paper

by Rubia'tul Khumaeroh 1804438

Approved by:

Supervisor

Dr. Fazri Nur Yusuf, M.Pd.

NIP. 197308162003121002

Head of English Language Education Study Program
Faculty of Language and Literature Education
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Prof. Emi Emilia, M.Ed., Ph.D.

NIP. 196609161990012001

#### STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

I hereby certify that this research, entitled "The Practice of Teacher Written Corrective Feedback on Students' Writing: A Case Study in a Senior High School in Bandung", is my own work to fulfill one of the requirements for Sarjana Pendidikan degree of the English Language Education Study Program, Faculty Language and Literature Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. I am fully aware that I have cited some statements and ideas from many types of sources. All of the statements and ideas from other sources are properly acknowledged. If there is any mistake related to the paper, I am willing to give further clarification.

Bandung, August 2022

Pruling

Rubia'tul Khumaeroh

1804438

**PREFACE** 

Alhamdulillahirabbil'aalamiin, I express my highest gratitude to the Lord

of the Universe, Allah SWT, who has given His blessings and guidance so that the

writer could finally accomplish this research paper entitled "A Case Study in a

Senior High School in Bandung". Shalawat and salam also might always be

blessed upon our Greatest Messenger, Prophet Muhammad SAW. May we get his

intercession on the Day of Resurrection. Aamiin.

This paper is submitted to fulfill one of the requirements for the Bachelor's

Degree in English Language Education at Faculty Language and Literature

Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. It cannot be denied that this work

would not have been completed without the people who support and help me.

Therefore, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to those who have helped

the writer finish writing this paper. May all your kindness and help be rewarded and

blessed by Allah SWT.

Finally, I realize that this research is still far from perfect and has many

flaws because of the writer's limited knowledge. For this reason, I humbly expect

suggestions and constructive criticism for the improvement of this research in the

future. Notwithstanding those weaknesses of this paper, the writer hopes that this

paper can contribute to the improvement of the teaching and learning process,

expand the literature teacher written corrective feedback, and be beneficial

particularly for English teachers in the English language teaching and learning who

need it.

Bandung, August 2022

Paling

Rubia'tul Khumaeroh

1804438

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all, I would like to express my highest gratitude to Allah SWT, who always guides me in all aspects of my life. *Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin*, because of His mercy, I could complete this research paper entitled "The Practice of Teacher Written Corrective Feedback on Students' Writing: A Case Study in a Senior High School in Bandung" smoothly.

Many people have helped and supported me in completing my study. Therefore, in this section, I would like to show my appreciation to those who have helped me finish my journey in completing this undergraduate thesis.

I would like to express my special appreciation and gratitude to my supervisor, Bapak Dr. Fazri Nur Yusuf, M.Pd, for the constructive feedback, remarks, motivation, and advice that he has given to me through the learning process of this research. Thank you for all your guidance and encouragement in this research paper writing process. I am very grateful that I can learn a lot of useful knowledge under his guidance to complete this research.

I would also like to express my gratitude and appreciation to all lecturers of the English Language Education Study Program for all knowledge that has been given to me during my study at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. I am very grateful that I have an opportunity to learn such beneficial knowledge and skills as a provision to support my future career under their guidance.

With all my heart, I also would like to thank my beloved family for their never-ending support and motivation. Thank you for always being by my side through my ups and down in accomplishing this paper. Thank you also for reminding me to do my best in pursuing my dreams.

Last but not least, thank you very much to everyone who has supported me to finish my study. Special thanks to Fikri, Hanhan, Listia, Murni, Natasya, and Ivan who have motivated me to accomplish this research paper on time. Big thanks are also given to all participants who were willing to participate in this research. I am fully aware that this paper is still far from perfect and has many flaws. However, I hope that this paper would give a beneficial contribution to those who are interested in the practice of teacher written corrective feedback field.

# The Practice of Teacher Written Corrective Feedback on Students' Writing: A Case Study in a Senior High School in Bandung

Rubia'tul Khumaeroh

Supervisor: Dr. Fazri Nur Yusuf, M.Pd.

English Language Education Study Program, FPBS, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

rubiatulkhmrh@upi.edu

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to investigate how teacher written corrective feedback (TWCF) helped EFL students in writing recount texts. This research employed a case study design involving 10 students in one private senior high school in Bandung. Documents, namely students' first drafts, TWCF on students' first drafts, and students' final drafts were used to collect the data. The data analysis was conducted based on the comparison of students' recount texts in the first drafts and in the final drafts. The reduction of errors in writing recount text was seen in students' final drafts after students revised their recount texts based on the feedback given. Content, grammar, and mechanics were commented on students' recount texts using the scheme used by Storch and Tapper (2000). The result indicated that TWCF was able to facilitate students' writing in terms of content, grammar, and mechanics in writing class because it could help them produce better texts in their final drafts. Notwithstanding those advantages of TWCF, this study recommended the teacher provide written corrective feedback on paragraph organization since it is also one of the important parts of writing aspects. In addition, it would be better if the teacher could also provide oral feedback to avoid confusion since students need more explanation regarding the given teacher written corrective feedback. Thus, providing different TWCF strategies could be worth to consider so that TWCF enactment could be well-implemented and practiced to make students' writing better in the future.

**Keywords**: EFL writing, personal recount text, teacher feedback, teacher written corrective feedback

## Praktik Umpan Balik Korektif Tertulis Guru pada Tulisan Siswa: Studi Kasus di Sekolah Menengah Atas di Bandung

Rubia'tul Khumaeroh

Supervisor: Dr. Fazri Nur Yusuf, M.Pd.

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, FPBS, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

rubiatulkhmrh@upi.edu

#### **ABSTRACT**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki bagaimana umpan balik korektif tertulis guru (UKTG) membantu siswa pelajar bahasa asing dalam menulis teks recount. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi kasus yang melibatkan 10 siswa di salah satu SMA swasta di Bandung. Dokumen, seperti draf pertama siswa, UKTG pada draf pertama siswa, draf akhir siswa, dan wawancara digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Analisis data dilakukan berdasarkan perbandingan teks recount siswa pada draft pertama dan draft akhir. Pengurangan kesalahan dalam menulis teks recount terlihat pada draf akhir siswa setelah siswa merevisi teks recount mereka berdasarkan umpan balik yang diberikan. Konten, tata bahasa, dan mekanik dikomentari pada teks recount siswa menggunakan skema yang digunakan oleh Storch dan Tapper (2000). Temuan menunjukkan bahwa UKTG mampu memfasilitasi penulisan siswa dalam hal konten, tata bahasa, dan mekanika di kelas menulis karena dapat membantu mereka menghasilkan teks yang lebih baik dalam draf akhir mereka. Terlepas dari kelebihan UKTG tersebut, penelitian ini merekomendasikan guru untuk memberikan umpan balik korektif tertulis tentang organisasi paragraf karena hal tersebut juga merupakan salah satu bagian penting dari aspek penulisan. Selain itu, akan lebih baik jika guru dapat memberikan umpan balik lisan untuk menghindari kebingungan karena siswa membutuhkan lebih banyak penjelasan mengenai umpan balik korektif tertulis yang diberikan guru. Dengan demikian, pemberian strategi UKTG yang berbeda dapat dipertimbangkan sehingga pemberlakuan UKTG dapat diterapkan dan dipraktikkan dengan baik untuk membuat tulisan siswa lebih baik di masa depan.

**Kata Kunci**: menulis dalam bahasa Inggris, teks pengalaman pribadi, umpan balik guru, umpan balik korektif tertulis guru

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE (	OF APPROVAL	2
STATE	MENT OF AUTHORIZATION	3
PREFA	CE	4
ACKNO	OWLEDGMENT	5
ABSTR	ACT	6
TABLE	E OF CONTENTS	8
СНАРТ	TER I INTRODUCTION	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.1	Background of the Research	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.2	Research Questions	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.3	Purpose of the Research	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.4	Scope of the Research	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.5	Significance of the Research	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.6	Clarification of Key Terms	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.7	Organization of the Paper	Error! Bookmark not defined
1.8	Concluding Remarks	Error! Bookmark not defined
СНАРТ	TER II LITERATURE REVIEW	Error! Bookmark not defined
2.1	Nature of Writing in EFL Contexts	Error! Bookmark not defined
2.2	Common Problems in EFL Writing	Error! Bookmark not defined
2.3	Teacher Feedback in the English Class	ssrooms Error! Bookmark not
defin		
2.4 defin	Feedback on Writing Aspects in EFL	Contexts Error! Bookmark not
2.5	Approaches for Providing Corrective	Foodbook Freezi Rookmork not
defin		recuback Error: Dookinark not
	Direct Corrective Feedback	Error! Bookmark not defined
	Indirect Corrective Feedback	Error! Bookmark not defined
	Focused Corrective Feedback	Error! Bookmark not defined
	Unfocused/Comprehensive Corrective defined.	e Feedback Error! Bookmark not
2.6	Recount Text	Error! Bookmark not defined
2.7	Previous Studies on TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
2.8	Concluding Remarks	Error! Bookmark not defined
СНАРТ	TER III METHODOLOGY	Error! Bookmark not defined

3.1	Research Design	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
3.2	Research Site and Participants	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
3.3	Data Collection	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
3.4	Research Procedures	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
3.5	Data Analysis	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
3.6	Concluding Remarks	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
СНАРТ	TER IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
4.1	Results	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
A.	TWCF on the Quality of Content	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
B.	TWCF on Grammar	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
C.	TWCF on Mechanics	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
4.2	Discussion.	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
_4.3	Concluding Remarks	Error! Bookmark not defined.		
	TER V CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATION			
	MMENDATIONS			
5.1	Conclusions			
5.2	Implications			
5.3	Recommendations			
	ENCES			
	DICES			
	ENDIX 1 WORKSHEET			
APPI <b>defin</b>	ENDIX 2 STUDENTS' RECOUNT TEX	TS Error! Bookmark not		
	dent 1's Recount Texts	Errori Rookmark not defined		
Student 2's Recount Texts Error! Bookmark not defined.				
Student 3's Recount Texts				
	ident 5's Recount Texts			
Student 6's Recount Texts				
	ident 8's Recount Texts			
	ident 9's Recount Texts			
Stu	ident 10's Recount Texts	Error: bookmark not defined.		

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 3. 1 Research Schedule	Error! Bookmark not defined		
Table 4. 1 Distribution of Mistakes in Stud	ents' First DraftsError! Bookmarl		
not defined.			

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3. 1 The Steps of Data Analysis on Stude	ents' Texts . Error! Bookmark no
defined.	
Figure 4. 1 S1's Content Mistake and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 2 S1's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 3 S3's Content Mistake and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 4 S3's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 5 S5's Misuse of Noun and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 6 S5's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 7 S5's Misuse of Verb and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 8 S5's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 9 S7's Misuse of Verb and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 10 S7's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 11 S8's Misuse of Verb and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 12 S8's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 13 S8's Misuse of Article and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 14 S8's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 15 S9's Misuse of Article and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 16 S9's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 17 S6's Misuse of Pronoun and Teach	er TWCF <b>Error! Bookmark no</b>
defined.	
Figure 4. 18 S6's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 19 S6's Misuse of Preposition and TW	VCF Error! Bookmark no
defined.	
Figure 4. 20 S6's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 21 S8's Misuse of Conjunction and T	WCF Error! Bookmark no
defined.	
Figure 4. 22 S8's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 23 S4 Misuse of Adjective and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4. 24 S4's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined
Figure 4, 25 S8's Misuse of spelling and TWCF	Error! Bookmark not defined

Figure 4. 26 S8's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 27 S7's Misuse of Punctuation and TV	VCF Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Figure 4. 28 S7's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 29 S9's Misuse of Punctuation and TV	VCF Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Figure 4. 30 S9's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 31 S5's Misuse of Capitalization and T	ΓWCF Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Figure 4. 32 S5's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 33 S6's Misuse of Capitalization and T	ΓWCF Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Figure 4. 34 S6's Revision	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 35 S1's First Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 36 TWCF on S1's First Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 37 S1's Final Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 38 S2's First Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 39 TWCF on S2's First Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 40 S2's Final Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 41 S7's First Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 42 TWCF on S7's First Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 4. 43 S7's Final Draft	Error! Bookmark not defined.

#### REFERENCES

- Abas, I., & Aziz, N. (2016). Indonesian EFL students' perspective on writing process: A pilot study. *Advances in Language and Literary Studies*, 7(3), 21–27. https://doi.org/10.7575/aiac.alls.v.7n.3p.21
- Ahmada, A. (2020). The Error Analysis of Writing Recount Text at Third Semester Students of English Education Department in Academic Year. *Jurnal Studi Guru dan Pembelajaran*, 3(2), 200–205.
- Alkhatib, N. (2015). Written corrective feedback at a Saudi university: English language teachers' beliefs, students' preferences, and teachers' practices [University of Essex]. https://search.proquest.com/docview/1779542725?accountid=142908
- Alvarez, I., Espasa, A., & Guasch, T. (2012). The value of feedback in improving collaborative writing assignments in an online learning environment. *Studies in Higher Education*. https://doi.org/10.1080/03075079.2010.510182
- Ariyanti. (2016). Shaping students 'writing skills: The study of fundamental aspects in mastering academic writing. *Indonesian Journal of EFL and Linguistics*, 1(1), 63–77. http://dx.doi.org/10.21462/ijefll.v1i1.5%0AShaping
- Arrad, G., Vinkler, Y., Aharonov, D., & Retzker, A. (2014). Increasing sensing resolution with error correction. *Physical Review Letters*, *112*(15), 150801. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.112.150801
- Ashrafi, S., & Foozunfar, M. (2018). The effects of oral, written feedback types on EFL learners' written accuracy: The relevance of learners' perceptions. 

  \*Proceedings of the 2nd National Conference on English Language Studies: Applied Linguistics Perspectives on EFL, 2–22. 

  https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.10968.60169/1
- Asni, S. L., & Susanti, S. (2018). An analysis of grammatical errors in writing recount text at the Eighth Grade of SMP Negeri 20 Kota Jambi. *International Journal of Language Teaching and Education*, 02(2), 131–144. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.22437/ijolte.v2i2.5205
- Bitchener, J., & Ferris, D. R. (2012). Written corrective feedback in second language acquisition and writing. Taylor & Francis.
- Brown, H. D. (2000). Teaching by principles: An interactive approach to language

- pedagogy (2nd ed.). Longman.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2007). Research methods in education. In *Research Methods in Education* (Sixth ed.). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315456539
- Correa Pérez, R., Martínez, M., Molina, M., Silva, J., & Torres, M. (2015). The impact of explicit feedback on EFL high school students engaged in writing tasks. *PROFILE*, *15*(2), 149–163.
- Creswell, J. (2015). Educational Research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research (5 ed.). Pearson Education, Inc. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781351004626-12
- Derewianka, B., & Jones, P. (2016). *Teaching language in context* (Second). Oxford University Press.
- Dj, M. Z., & Sukarnianti. (2015). Using hypnoteaching strategy to improve students writing ability. *Dinamika Ilmu*, 15(2), 185–199. https://doi.org/10.21093/di.v15i2.101
- Ekorini, P. Z. (2021). An analysis on students' mistakes in writing a recount text: A case study on Eighth Grade students of MTS Al-Amin Ngetos, Nganjuk. *Epigram*, 18(1), 49–58. https://doi.org/10.32722/epi.v18i1.3740
- Elwood, J. A., & Bode, J. (2014). Student preferences vis-à-vis teacher feedback in university EFL writing classes in Japan. *System*, 42(1), 333–343. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.system.2013.12.023
- Ene, E., & Upton, T. A. (2014). Learner uptake of teacher electronic feedback in ESL composition. *System*, 46(1), 80–95. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.system.2014.07.011
- Farjadnasab, A. H., & Khodashenas, M. R. (2017). The effect of written corrective feedback on EFL students 'writing accuracy. *International Journal of Research in English Education*, 30–42. https://www.sid.ir/en/Journal/ViewPaper.aspx?ID=526154
- Farrokhi, F., & Sattarpour, S. (2012). The effects of direct written corrective feedback on improvement of grammatical accuracy of high- proficient L2 learners. *World Journal of Education*, 2(2), 49–57. https://doi.org/10.5430/wje.v2n2p49

- Ferris, D. R. (2011). *Treatment of error in second language student writing* (D. Belcher & J. Liu (ed.); Second Ed.). Michigan Series on Teaching Multilingual Writers.
- Ferris, D. R., & Hedgcock, J. S. (2006). Teaching ESL composition. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, *37*(2), 316–317. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8535.2006.00602\_14.x
- Ferris, D. R., & Hedgcock, J. S. (2014). *Teaching L2 composition: Purpose, process, and practice* (Third Edit). Routledge.
- Ferris, D. R., Liu, H., Sinha, A., & Senna, M. (2013). Written corrective feedback for individual L2 writers. *Journal of Second Language Writing*, 22(3), 307–329. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jslw.2012.09.009
- Fitria, T. N. (2020). Error Analysis in Using Simple Past Tense Found in Students 'Writing of Recount Text. *ADJES (Ahmad Dahlan Journal of English Studies)*, 7(1), 39–54. https://doi.org/10.26555/adjes.v7i1.12238
- Fridayanthi, N. P. T. M. E. (2017). Grammatical errors committed by eight grade student in writing recount text. *International Journal of Language and Literature*, 1(4), 213–220.
- Geraldine, V. (2018). Error analysis on the use of conjunction in students' writing recount text at Vocational State School 41 Jakarta. *Journal of Language and Literature*, 6(2), 97–104. https://doi.org/10.35760/jll.2018.v6i2.2488%0A97
- Ghandi, M., & Maghsoudi, M. (2014). The effect of direct and indirect corrective feedback on Iranian EFL learners' spelling errors. *English Language Teaching*, 7(8), 53–61. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v7n8p53
- Graham, S., Gillespie, A., & McKeown, D. (2013). Writing: Importance, development, and instruction. *Reading and Writing*, 26(1), 1–15. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11145-012-9395-2
- Hamidun, N., Hashim, S. H. M., & Othman, N. F. (2013). Enhancing Students' Motivation by Providing Feedback on Writing: The Case of International Students from Thailand. *International Journal of Social Science and Humanity*, April 2019, 591–594. https://doi.org/10.7763/ijssh.2012.v2.179
- Harmer, J. (2004). *How to teach writing*. Pearson Education Limited.
- Hasan, J., & Marzuki, M. (2017). An analysis of student's ability in writing at Riau

- University Pekanbaru Indonesia. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 7(5), 380. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.0705.08
- Hasibuan, A., & Simatupang, T. M. (2018). Students' errors in using lexicogrammatical features in writing recount text: A study at the X grade students of SMA Negeri 4 Padangsidimpuan 2016/2017 academic year. *ELITE: English and Literature Journal*, 05(01), 22–34.
- Husin, M. S., & Nurbayani, E. (2017). The ability of Indonesian EFL learners in writing academic papers. *Dinamika Ilmu*, 17(2), 237–250. https://doi.org/10.21093/di.v17i2.725
- Hyland, K., & Hyland, F. (2006). Feedback on second language students' writing.

  \*Language Teaching, 39(2), 83–101.

  https://doi.org/10.1017/S0261444806003399
- Ioannou-Georgiou, S. (2003). Assesing young learners. Oxford University Press.
- Irawati, L. (2015). Applying cultural project based learning to develop students' academic writing. *Dinamika Ilmu*, *15*(1), 25–33. https://doi.org/10.21093/di.v15i1.75
- Irfan, M. (2020). Direct written corrective feedback on Indonesian junior high school students' recount text composition. *Andragogi: Jurnal Diklat Teknis Pendidikan dan Keagamaan*, 8(2), 498–513. https://doi.org/10.30466/IJLTR.2016.20365
- Ismail, N., Hussin, S., & Darus, S. (2012). ESL students' attitude, learning problems, and needs for online writing. *GEMA Online Journal of Language Studies*, 12(4), 1089–1107.
- Kassim, A., & Ng, L. L. (2014). Investigating the efficacy of focused and unfocused corrective feedback on the accurate use of prepositions in written work. *English Language Teaching*, 7(2), 119–130. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v7n2p119
- Kemendikbud. (2018). Permendikbud Nomor 37 Tahun 2018 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 24 Tahun 2016 tentang Kompetensi Inti dan Kompetensi Dasar Pelajaran pada Kurikulum 2013 pada Pendidikan Dasar dan Pendidikan Menengah. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

- Khanlarzadeh, M., & Nemati, M. (2016). The effect of written corrective feedback on grammatical accuracy of EFL students: An improvement over previous unfocused designs. *Iranian Journal of Language Teaching Research*, 4(2), 55–68.
- Kim, Y. J., & Emeliyanova, L. (2019). The effects of written corrective feedback on the accuracy of L2 writing: Comparing collaborative and individual revision behavior. *Language Teaching Research*. https://doi.org/10.1177/1362168819831406
- Knaap, P., & Watkins, M. (2005). *Genre, text, grammar: Technologies for teaching and assessing writing*. University of New South Wales Press Ltd.
- Kustina, Y., Febriani, R. B., & Rohayati, D. (2020). Indirect teacher feedback to reduce students' grammatical errors in writing recount text. *JALL (Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literacy)*, *4*(1), 103–116.
- Lee, I. (2020). Utility of focused/comprehensive written corrective feedback research for authentic L2 writing classrooms. *Journal of Second Language Writing*, 49(February), 100734. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jslw.2020.100734
- Mahfoodh, O. H. A. (2017). "I feel disappointed": EFL university students' emotional responses towards teacher written feedback. *Assessing Writing*, *31*, 53–72. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asw.2016.07.001
- Mahmoudi, A., & Mahmoudi, S. (2015). Internal and external factors affecting learning English as a foreign language. *International Journal of Language and Linguistics*, *3*(5), 313. https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ijll.20150305.16
- Maleki, A., & Eslami, E. (2013). The effects of written corrective feedback techniques on EFL students' control over grammatical construction of their written English. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, *3*(7), 1250–1257. https://doi.org/10.4304/tpls.3.7.1250-1257
- Masantiah, C., Pasiphol, S., & Tangdhanakanond, K. (2020). Student and feedback: Which type of feedback is preferable? *Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences*, *August*, 269–274. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.kjss.2018.07.020%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.kjss.2017.07.013
- Mawlawi Diab, N. (2015). Effectiveness of written corrective feedback: Does type

- of error and type of correction matter? *Assessing Writing*, 24, 16–34. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asw.2015.02.001
- Mesrawati, & Narius, D. (2019). Students' subject verb agreement errors in writing recount text made by Senior High. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, 8(3), 399–407. http://ejournal.unp.ac.id/index.php/jelt
- Nurkholijah, N., & Hafizh, M. Al. (2020). An Analysis of Causes of Students' Problems in Writing Recount Text. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, 9(3), 470–479. https://doi.org/10.24036/jelt.v9i3.43717
- Purnawarman, P. (2011). Impacts of different types of teacher corrective feedback in reducing grammatical errors on ESL/EFL students' writing. Virgninia Tech University.
- Purnayatri, L. A., Seken, I. K., & Adnyani, L. D. S. (2016). An Analysis of Grammatical Errors Committed by the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Baturiti in Writing Recount Text in Academic Year 2014/2015. *Lingua Scientia*, 23(2), 47–59. https://doi.org/10.23887/ls.v23i2.16075
- Rahimi, M. (2019). A comparative study of the impact of focused vs. comprehensive corrective feedback and revision on ESL learners' writing accuracy and quality. *Language Teaching Research*, 1–24. https://doi.org/10.1177/1362168819879182
- Rahma, E. A., & Fitriani, S. S. (2016). The effect of indirect corrective feedback in reducing error on students' writing. *Proceedings of AICS-Social Sciences*, 6(2), 358–362. https://doi.org/10.23971/jefl.v6i2.401
- Rahma, E. A., Fitriani, S. S., & Syafitri, R. (2020). Students' Perception to the Use of Indirect Corrective Feedback in Writing Recount Text. *International Journal of Education, Language, and Religion*, 2(1), 25–30. https://doi.org/10.35308/ijelr.v2i1.2222
- Rahmatunisa, W. (2014). Problems faced by Indonesian EFL learners in writing argumentative essay. *Journal of English Education*, *3*(1), 41–49.
- Rastgou, A., Storch, N., & Knoch, U. (2020). The effect of sustained teacher feedback on CAF, content and organization in EFL writing. *Iranian Journal of Language Teaching Research*, 8(2), 41–61.
- Razavi, A. R. (2014). The efficacy of focused and unfocused written corrective

- feedback on developing Iranians' adult EFL learner writing skills. 1–24.
- Rummel, S., & Bitchener, J. (2015). The effectiveness of written corrective feedback and the impact LAO learners' beliefs have on uptake. *Australian Review of Applied Linguistics*, 38(1), 64–82. https://doi.org/10.1075/aral.38.1.04rum
- Salteh, M. A., & Sadeghi, K. (2015). Teachers' and students' attitudes toward error correction in L2 writing. *Journal of Asia TEFL*, *12*(3), 1–31. https://doi.org/10.18823/asiatefl.2015.12.3.1.1
- Sari, M. K. (2017). An analysis of students' problem in writing recount text. *Journal Educative: Journal of Educational Studies*, 2(1), 15–22. https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.30983/educative.v2i1.316
- Sarvestani, M. S., & Pishkar, K. (2016). The effect of indirect written corrective feedback on students' writing accuracy. *Journal on English as a Foreign Language*, 6(2), 101. https://doi.org/10.23971/jefl.v6i2.401
- Schoonen, R., Snellings, P., Stevenson, M., & Gelderen, A. van. (2009). Towards a Blueprint of the Foreign Language Writer: The Linguistic and Cognitive Demands of Foreign Language Writing. In D. Singleton (Ed.), Writing in foreign language contexts: Learning, teaching, and research. Multingual Matters.
- Setyowati, L. (2016). Analyzing the students 'ability in writing opinion essay using flash fiction. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Linguistics*, 1(1), 79–91. http://dx.doi.org/10.21462/jeltl.v1i1.1%0AAnalyzing
- Shintani, N., & Ellis, R. (2013). The comparative effect of direct written corrective feedback and metalinguistic explanation on learners' explicit and implicit knowledge of the English indefinite article. *Journal of Second Language Writing*, 22(3), 286–306. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jslw.2013.03.011
- Shintani, N., Ellis, R., & Suzuki, W. (2014). Effects of written feedback and revision on learners' accuracy in using two English grammatical structures. *Language Learning*, 64(1), 103–131. https://doi.org/10.1111/lang.12029
- Siswita, F., & Hafizh, M. Al. (2013). Teaching Writing Recount Text to Senior High School Students' by Using "Reading-Writing Connection Strategy." *Jelt*, 2(2), 63–72.

- Sitorus, G. S., & Sipayung, K. (2018). An error analysis of using phrases in writing recount text at Tenth Grade in SMA Parulian 2 Medan. *A Journal of Culture, English Language, Teaching & Literature, 18*(1), 80–88. https://doi.org/10.24167/celt.v18i1
- Sobhani, M., & Tayebipour, F. (2015). The effects of oral vs. written corrective feedback on Iranian EFL learners' essay writing. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 5(8), 1601–1611. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.0508.09
- Srichanyachon, N. (2012). Teacher written feedback for L2 learners' writing development. *Silpakorn University Journal of Social Sciences, Humanities, and Arts*, 12(1), 7–17. www.journal.su.ac.th
- Storch, N., & Tapper, J. (2000). The focus of teacher and student concerns in discipline-specific writing by university students. *Higher Education Research* and *Development*, 19(3), 337–355. https://doi.org/10.1080/758484345
- Strijbos, J. W., Narciss, S., & Dünnebier, K. (2010). Peer feedback content and sender's competence level in academic writing revision tasks: Are they critical for feedback perceptions and efficiency? *Learning and Instruction*, 20(4), 291–303. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.learninstruc.2009.08.008
- Toba, R., Noor, W. N., & Sanu, L. O. (2019). The current issues of Indonesian EFL students' writing skills: Ability, problem, and reason in writing comparison and contrast essay. *Dinamika Ilmu*, 19(1), 57–73. https://doi.org/10.21093/di.v19i1.1506
- Tsai, S. C. (2020). Chinese students' perceptions of using Google Translate as a translingual CALL tool in EFL writing. *Computer Assisted Language Learning*, 0(0), 1–23. https://doi.org/10.1080/09588221.2020.1799412
- Van Beuningen, C. G., De Jong, N. H., & Kuiken, F. (2012). Evidence on the effectiveness of comprehensive error correction in second language writing. *Language Learning*, 62(1), 1–41. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9922.2011.00674.x
- Watcharapunyawong, S., & Usaha, S. (2013). Thai EFL students' writing errors in different text types: The interference of the first language. *English Language Teaching*, *6*(1), 67–78. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v6n1p67
- Westwood, P. (2008). What teachers need to know about reading and writing

- difficulties. ACER Press.
- Widianingsih, N. K. A., & Gulö, I. (2016). Grammatical difficulties encountered by second language learners of English. *Proceedings of the Fourth International Seminar on English Language and Teaching (ISELT-4)*, 141–144.
- Yu, S., & Lee, I. (2014). An analysis of Chinese EFL students' use of first and second language in peer feedback of L2 writing. *System*, 47, 28–38. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.system.2014.08.007
- Zahroh, R., Mujiyanto, J., & Saleh, M. (2020). Students' attitudes toward teachers' written corrective feedback and their writing skill. *English Education Journal*, 10(1), 9–17. https://doi.org/10.15294/eej.v10i1.32511
- Zhan, L. (2016). Written Teacher Feedback: Student Perceptions, Teacher Perceptions, and Actual Teacher Performance. *English Language Teaching*, 9(8), 73. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v9n8p73
- Zurniati, V. (2019). An analysis of the students preposition errors in writing recount text at English Department in academic year 2013/2014 at IAIN Imam Bonjol Padang. *International Journal of Educational Dynamics*, 1(1), 55–68. https://doi.org/10.24036/ijeds.v1i1.45