

**GRAMMATICAL ERRORS IN SAUDI STUDENTS' WRITING:  
A MINIMALIST APPROACH**

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**Grammatical Errors in Saudi Students' Writing: A Minimalist Approach**

Field of Study: **Generative Syntax**

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## **Abstract**

This empirical study is an analysis of EFL writing by third year university students. There are three aims of the current work; (1) to find out the kinds of grammatical errors Saudi students make in their writings; (2) to explicate ungrammaticality of the students' errors employing the Minimalist Program; (3) to evaluate the contributing factors that cause grammatical errors. Data was derived from compositions written by a stratified random sample of twenty junior students majoring in English at The Faculty of Arts and Humanities in King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Actually, these compositions are an assignment given by their lecturer as a kind of critical writing about the play Trifles by Glaspell. The study is qualitative in nature as it primarily focuses on analyzing the types of grammatical errors no matter how frequent they occur. Findings revealed that most of the grammatical errors are in sentence structure, prepositions, subject-verb agreement and wrong use of words. The results demonstrated that Saudi juniors do not completely fulfill the requirement for lexical information of an English sentence in the sense they still do not fully understand how many arguments a verb must have, what features a verb may have in terms of transitivity, intransitivity or even what kind of phrase that a verb subcategorizes for. With regard to factors causing ungrammaticality, intra-language errors were the majority of the grammatical errors in the writings whereas mother-tongue interference has no great influence on the students' writing. Saudi EFL students seem to over-generalize English rules to other positions in sentence structure. Also, they are not aware, sometimes, of the exceptions or restrictions of a rule which results in ill-formed structure. Findings of the study and its pedagogical implications are discussed in detail in chapter five.

## **Abstrak**

Kajian empirikal ini merupakan analisa karangan yang ditulis oleh pelajar Saudi tahun ketiga yang mengikuti kelas Bahasa Inggeris sebagai bahasa asing di universiti. Terdapat tiga tujuan kajian iaitu; 1) untuk mengetahui isu-isu tatabahasa yang didapati dalam tulisan pelajar Saudi; 2) untuk menghuraikan kesilapan tatabahasa pelajar Saudi dalam tulisan mereka dengan menggunakan Program Minimalis; 3) untuk menilai faktor-faktor yang menyumbang kepada kesilapan tatabahasa. Data bagi kajian ini diperolehi daripada karangan yang ditulis oleh 20 orang pelajar junior dalam jurusan Bahasa Inggeris di Jabatan Bahasa Inggeris, Fakulti Sastera dan Kemanusiaan di Universiti King Abdul Aziz, Jeddah, Arab Saudi. Karangan ini merupakan tugas tulisan kritikal tentang lakon layar yang bertajuk Trifles oleh Glaspel yang diberikan oleh pensyarah. Kajian mendedahkan bahawa kebanyakan isu-isu tatabahasa didapati dalam struktur ayat, kata arah, binaan ayat (subjek-kata kerja-agreement), dan salah guna perkataan. Keputusan kajian menunjukkan bahawa pelajar junior Saudi tidak memenuhi keperluan leksikal Bahasa Inggeris dimana mereka tidak memahami sepenuhnya berapa banyak hujah-hujah yang diperlukan dalam sesuatu ayat, ciri-ciri kata kerja dalam bentuk transitif dan intransitif, dan frasa yang dibenarkan untuk diikuti bersama kata kerja yang dipilih. Dengan mengambil kira faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan kesalahan tatabahasa, majoriti daripada isu tatabahasa dalam penulisan subjek adalah kesilapan dalaman bahasa. Manakala gangguan bahasa ibunda tidak mempunyai pengaruh yang besar dalam penulisan pelajar. Pelajar Saudi yang mengikuti kelas Bahasa Inggeris sebagai bahasa asing ini dilihat menyamaratakan secara berlebihan peraturan tatabahasa Inggeris kepada posisi yang lain. Malah mereka tidak menyedari bahawa pengecualian peraturan tatabahasa boleh menyebabkan struktur bahasa yang salah. Keputusan kajian dan implikasi pedagogi dibincangkan secara terperinci dalam bab lima.

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## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
Original Literary Work Declaration	ii
Abstract	iii
Abstrak	iv
Acknowledgements	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Symbols and Abbreviations	ix

## **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of the Study	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	5
1.4 Significance of the Study	5
1.5 Statement of the Problem	6
1.6 Research Questions	7
1.7 Background of Theoretical Framework	7
1.7.1 Overview of Generative Grammar	7

1.7.2 The Minimalist Program	8
1.8 Organization of the Research Report	10
<b>CHAPTER TWO: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE</b>	
2.1 Introduction	12
2.2 Review of Relevant Literature	12

### **CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY**

3.1 Introduction	29
3.2 Participants	29
3.3 Organization of Analysis	30

### **CHAPTER FOUR: DATA ANALYSIS**

4.1 Introduction	32
4.2 Identification of Grammatical Errors	33
1. Tense sequence	33
2. Voice	33
3. Verb Formation	33
4. Concord	34

5. Sentence Structure	34
6. Articles	35
7. Prepositions	35
8. Wrong Use of Words	36
4.3 Explication of Grammatical Errors	36
4.4 Sources of Grammatical Errors	57
4.5 Discussion	62
<b>CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION</b>	
5.1 Summary	63
5.2 Pedagogical Implications of the Research	65
5.3 Conclusion	68
5.4 Recommendations for Further Research	69
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
<b>APPENDICES</b>	
Appendix 1	73
Appendix 2	76
Appendix 3	78
Appendix 4	80
Appendix 5	82

## LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ADVP</b>	Adverbial Phrase
<b>AP</b>	Adjective Phrase
<b>CP</b>	Complementizer Phrase
<b>DP</b>	Determiner Phrase
<b>EFL</b>	English as a Foreign Language
<b>EPP</b>	Extended Projection Principle
<b>ESL</b>	English as a Second Language
<b>HP</b>	Headedness Principle
<b>MP</b>	Minimalist Program
<b>MSA</b>	Modern Standard Arabic
<b>NP</b>	Noun Phrase
<b>PFI</b>	Principle of Full Interpretation
<b>PP</b>	Prepositional Phrase
<b>PRN</b>	Pronoun
<b>T</b>	Tense
<b>T'</b>	Intermediate Projection
<b>TP</b>	Tense Phrase
<b>VP</b>	Verb Phrase