

ABSTRACT

Andi Hikmah, 2021: Error Analysis of Mechanics in EFL Students' *Skripsi* Abstract of English Department Students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung Academic Year 2019/2020

This study is intended to investigate the types of errors on mechanics of writing found in abstract of *skripsi* written by English Education Department students of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung academic year 2019/2020. This study is also proposed to determine reasons of making mechanic error by English Education Department students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung academic year 2019/2020.

This research applied a qualitative approach with descriptive research design. The research was conducted at English Education Department of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The participants of this research were 6 participants based on the closest person who wants to be the informant during the research, or it is called convenience sampling. To address the first question, data was gathered via document analysis. The researcher collected all of the participants' *skripsi* abstracts and then examined the mechanical errors to be interpreted in the findings. The researcher utilized a semi-structured interview to identify the second question. Six questions were asked during the interview. Because the interview was semi-structured, the researcher might ask additional questions if necessary. The interview was done one by one. The participants' responses were used to analyse and justify the findings.

The initial findings of this study, which employed document analysis, show that the majority of errors were found in capitalization errors. The total number of capitalization errors is 11. It is then followed by a punctuation error with 10 errors. At the very least, there is a spelling error with 9 errors. The second finding, which was obtained via a semi-structured interview, revealed that interlingual and intralingual errors are the most prevalent sources of mechanical errors in writing. Interlingual error is induced by the influence of the mother language. The persistence of their original tongue influences the learners' use of the target language. Intralingual error, on the other hand, is produced by a restricted ability to compose a text in the target language. Another factor found is that the author is careless, and that writing in a loud environment cause him to lose attention.

In conclusion, there are three mechanical errors found in writing *skripsi* abstract; capitalization error, punctuation error, and spelling error. The cause of making mechanical error in writing *skripsi* abstract are interlingual error, intralingual error, and carelessness.

Keywords: Mechanical error, *skripsi* abstract, university student