

**LEARNERS' CORPORA IN STUDENTS' BLOG
OF ENGLISH WRITING IN INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
THESIS**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of
Sarjana Pendidikan (S. Pd) in Teaching English



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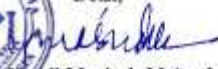
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ABSTRACT

Azizah, Novi Ani 2021. *Learners' Corpora in Students' Blog of English Writing*. A Thesis. English Language Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. Sunan Ampel State Islamic University, Surabaya. Advisor I Mokhammad Syaifudin, M.Ed., Ph.D. Advisor II: Dr. Siti Asmiyah, M.TESOL.

Key Word: *Blog, Writing, Corpora*

A blog is a website or online journal that contains a variety of information and displays the most recent at the top of the page containing the thoughts of one or more authors and has a coherent order of uploads. The role of blogs is very important for students in English lessons, especially in improving writing skills, so that they can express their writing freely and can gather some ideas. The corpus of students' English writing on blogs can be an important reference source for learning because the corpus can show the number and types of words that students use in their process of learning to write in English. This quantitative research collects data from 5 students' blogs. The corpora data were collected using AntConc and analyzed by word class using content analysis. The results of this study indicate that the word classes contained in student blogs have different variations (noun, adjective, adverb, verb, interjection, conjunction, pronoun, preposition, auxiliary, and verb be). All student blogs have 731 words and 2667 tokens. The most widely used word class is nouns with a total of 258 words. The findings of this study can be a reference for a better understanding of students' corpora in English. This finding can also add to the collection of student corpora in the existing literature on linguistics and applied linguistics.

ABSTRAK

Azizah, Novi Ani. 2021. *Learners' Corpora in Students' Blog of English Writing*. Skripsi. Prodi. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel, Surabaya. Pembimbing I: Mokhammad Syaifudin, M.Ed., Ph.D. Pembimbing II: Dr. Siti Asmiyah, M.TESOL.

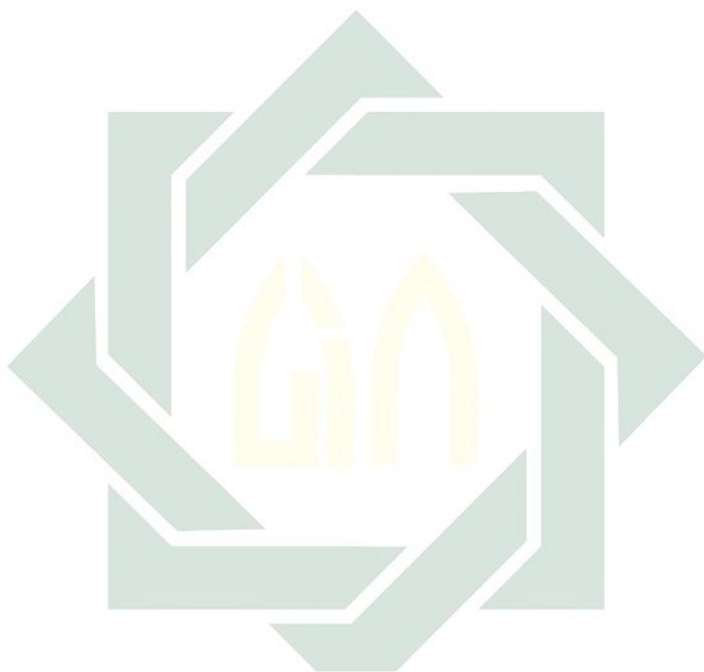
Kata Kunci: Blog, Menulis, Korpora

Blog adalah sebuah situs web atau jurnal online yang memuat berbagai informasi dan menampilkan yang terbaru di bagian atas halaman yang isinya memuat pemikiran dari satu atau beberapa penulis dan memiliki urutan unggahan yang runtut. Peran blog sangat penting bagi siswa dalam pelajaran Bahasa Inggris, terutama dalam meningkatkan keterampilan menulis, sehingga mereka dapat mengekspresikan tulisan mereka secara bebas dan dapat mengumpulkan beberapa ide. Korpus dalam tulisan Bahasa Inggris siswa di blog dapat menjadi sumber referensi yang penting bagi pembelajaran karena korpus tersebut dapat menunjukkan jumlah dan jenis kata yang digunakan siswa dalam proses mereka belajar menulis dalam Bahasa Inggris. Penelitian kuantitatif ini mengumpulkan data dari blog 5 siswa. Data korpora dikumpulkan menggunakan AntConc dan dianalisis berdasarkan kelas kata menggunakan analisis isi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kelas kata yang terdapat pada blog siswa memiliki variasi yang berbeda-beda (noun, adjective, adverb, verb, interjection, conjunction, pronoun, preposition, auxiliary, and verb be). Semua blog siswa memiliki 731 kata dan 2667 token. Kelas kata yang banyak digunakan adalah kata benda dengan total 258 kata. Temuan penelitian ini dapat menjadi referensi untuk pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang corpora siswa dalam bahasa Inggris. Temuan ini juga dapat menambah koleksi korpora mahasiswa dalam literatur yang ada tentang linguistik dan linguistik terapan.

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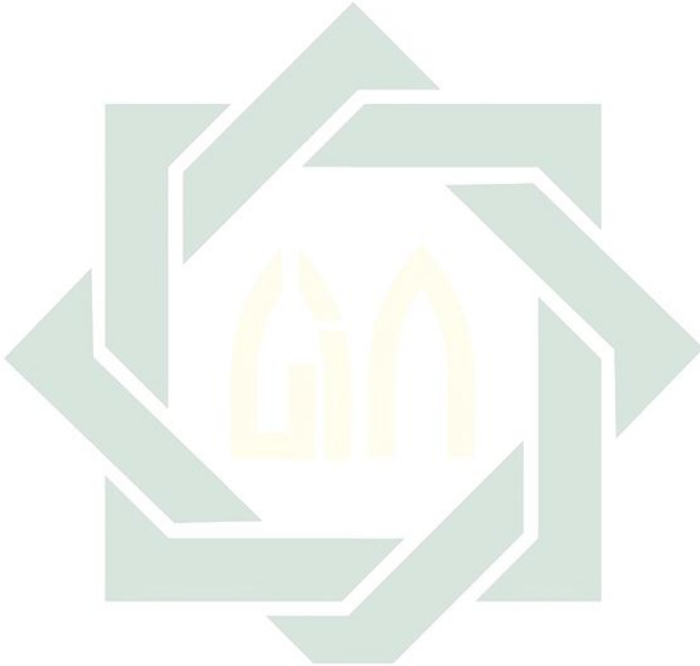


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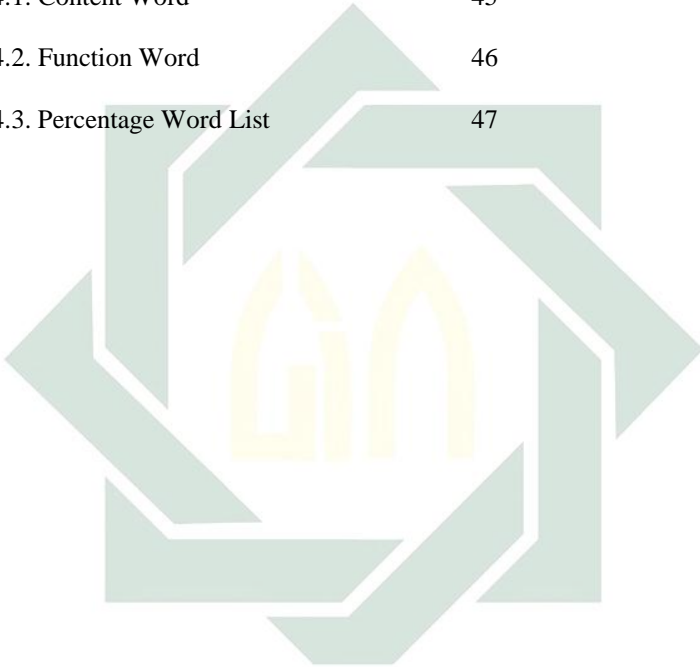
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter provides background of the study which describes the reason of researcher in conducting this study. It also followed by the research problem that present as well as the objective of the study. Furthermore, the hypothesis of the research also formulated in this chapter. Then, this chapter also presents the significant of the study, scope, and limitation and the definition of key terms which are used in this study.

A. Background of the Study

In the era of globalization, information technology advances at a breakneck pace. The current global changes necessitate improvements in human resource quality. By demonstrating the importance of education, particularly in the learning process, the world of education can adjust the development of information and technology. The learning process can now be carried out without having to meet in person in a classroom. The learning process can now be done without face to face meeting in the classroom. The teacher can teach by using several media.

Blog is one of the most popular media utilized by lectures in the classroom. In the subjects of English language learning, blogs are extremely popular among teachers and students.¹ Blogging activities focus on multiple texts and allow students to comment on each other's entries, teachers and students become more interested in using blogs.² By learning through the use of blogs as media, students are expected to improve their writing skills, increase mutual trust, independence and cooperation between students because there are activities to comment on each other, complement each other's information, and interesting things.

¹ Noytim, U. (2010). *Weblog Enhancing EFL Students' English Language Learning*. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Science*, 2(20),

² Ovarace, J. A. (2002). *Bookmarking the World: Weblog Applications in Education*. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy*, 45(7), 616-621.

Technically, blogs are websites or online journals that contain a range of information and display the latest at the top of the page, and whose content contains the thoughts of one or many authors in a logical posting order. Blog consists of comments and news in a title or theme, such as food, religion, or local news, which usually has a personal benefit as an online diary. In a blog the ones uploaded are not limited to text; there are pictures, links and videos. Blogs are defined by Boas as a web page containing a diary or journal that includes different entries by the author and reactions to those posts by the audience.³ So the blog that was taken by the researcher was the blog of international high school students who were doing exchange for high school students abroad in the UK, the blog contained a diary during their student exchange in the UK.

Writing is a thought process that needs intellectual work, the ability to generate ideas, the ability to plan and set goals, the ability to monitor and evaluate what will be written, and the ability to use appropriate language to portray the correct meaning.⁴ It may be stated that writing is an attempt to represent the writer's thoughts, feelings, or ideas in written form by taking into account a variety of variables and phases in the writing process so that the reader can understand it effectively. According to Suparno, writing is very important to increase intelligence, develop initiative and creativity, foster courage and encourage willingness and ability to collect information.⁵ Students will gain knowledge on how to write effectively, communicate ideas, and share their thoughts with others through writing by learning to write. The teacher can improve writing skills by using learning media, such as blogs. So, students not only listen to the material but can also respond to the material from the teacher and can write it on a blog in their own language.

³ Boas, V. (2011). Process Writing and the Internet: Blogs and Ning Networks in the Classroom. *English Teaching Forum Journal* Vol. 49(2), 26-33.

⁴ Hammad, E. A. R. (2013). *Palestina EFL University-Level Students' Use of Writing Strategies in Relation to their EFL Writing Performance*. *Journal of Basic and Applied Scientific Research*.

⁵ Suparno dan Yunus Muhamad. 2007. *Keterampilan Dasar Menulis*. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.

There are several benefits of blogging media in English writing skills. For students who are nervous or lack confidence in their ability to communicate in English, blogs can be used on a casual basis. Blogs can also help students develop their writing skills by allowing them to freely express themselves and gather multiple ideas. By writing on a blog a person can convey thoughts and ideas to achieve certain purposes because a blog is an online media that is able to provide a real or real audience for students' writing, with a blog as media, student writing can be read by their friends either once or not classmates, parents and others who have access to the internet. Writing using the blog media students can get feedback from other people so that we can correct the writing results to be better.

The role of blogs is very important for students in learning English especially in improving their writing skills. Teachers can produce and keep supplementary content online for student evaluations, and provide general comments to the class as a whole and individually, according to Jati, by using the free blogging service on the internet. Students can also submit assignments via the internet.⁶ In addition, blogs can also help students to express ideas in their minds by writing them in a blog so that they can also help in English writing skills. For the EFL Department at Qassim University in Saudi Arabia, Aljamah researched student's perspectives and attitudes toward the use of blogs in teaching English writing courses. A questionnaire was used to obtain information from 35 participants. Students' opinions and attitudes towards the usage of blogs in their writing class were positive, according to the findings; students also thought that utilizing blogs increased their desire and interest in using English, according to the research.⁷ English as an international language is not a little vocabulary from foreign languages, including from Indonesian. It often happens when students write English using a very familiar vocabulary. In the area of ELT, these students use of vocabulary in EFL context such as Indonesia can enrich the EFL

⁶ Jati, A. G. (2006). *Creating a Writing Course Utiliing Class and Student Blogs*. ITB Language Centre.

⁷ Aljamah, H. F. (2012). *Saudi Learner Perceptions and Attitudes Toward the use of Blogs in Teaching English Writing Course for EFL Majors at Qassim University*. *English Language Teaching*, 5(1).

students' corpora. Such information can also develop linguistics theories and applied linguistics in ELT.

A corpus is a collection of text in English. A corpus, according to Baker, is a collection of spoken and written texts preserved on a computer. The corpus, according to Baker, is limited to that which can be discovered on electronic media.⁸ Corpus, according to Setiawan, is a collection of hard copy and soft copy documents created by one person. Hard copy writing includes books, magazines, dictionaries, and newspapers.⁹ Website programs, online dictionaries, and other similar items are examples of soft copy. A corpus, in general, is a collection of oral and written content that can be used as data and is available in both print and electronic formats. All types of linguistic units (word, phrases, clauses, sentences, and discourse) become part of the corpus when they are collected into one unified form; nevertheless, they are not called corpus if they are not collected into one unified form. With a significant volume of data or a suitable quantity, data can be referred to as an identical corpus. As a result, corpora can be used to refer to the corpus. Corpora can help students in writing English on a blog because the corpus can help in arranging words from the highest frequency to the lowest frequency, can distinguish which words are compound or idiom and which are not, can help define a word, can help track changes in words, and so on. So, by using the corpus in writing a blog can find a good word and in context.

Nowadays, the ideas of corpus studies have developed in various research languages and even in various aspects of practical language. Corpus linguistics enables us to see how language is used today and how language is used in different contexts by Bennett.¹⁰

⁸ Baker, P. (2010). *Corpus Methods in Linguistic*. In Litosseliti Lia. 2010. *Research Method in Linguistics*. New York: Continnum International Publishing Group.

⁹ Setiawan, T. (2017) Linguistic Korpus dalam Pengajaran Bahasa. Makalah disajikan dalam seminar nasional Perspektif Baru Penelitian Linguistic Terapan. 6 Juni 2017, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.

¹⁰ Bennett, Gena R. (2010). *Using Corpora in the Language Learning Classroom*. *Michigan ELT*.

There are many corpus-based studies conducted by various ways of working with certain languages, such as fiction, magazines, conversations, newspapers, academic papers, literature and so on. For example, a corpus-based analysis conducted by Kartal which aims to determine the adjectives most often used in academic texts and whether adjectives have different frequencies and functions in social, technology and medical science. In this study, the contemporary American English corpus (COCA), based on the contemporary corpus genre used. This Corpus covers more than 450 million words between 1990 and 2012. COCA contains five sub-corpora namely oral, fiction, magazine, newspaper, and academic.¹¹

Corpus-based studies can also be used to examine the language used, especially from publications in the mass media. Several researchers have conducted a study of mass media product corpus. Ling did corpus analysis in horoscope magazines. He tried to examine the verb capital used in the horoscope magazine of 108 issues 3 of the magazine, CLEO. Female, and Malaysian Women's Weekly from 2011-2013. Research conducted by Ling found that words that often appear in horoscope magazines are the pronouns "You" which is 5.01% of the total occurrences. Then the capital pronoun most often used in horoscope magazines is the probability capital "Will", "Maybe" with the amount of 76.46% in the appearance of the total capital of the verb in the corpus.¹² It can be seen clearly the words that often appear on the horoscope, namely pronouns and probability capital, to find out the words that often appear students can use corpora.

From the above research, we can see that the study of corpora has been carried out and developed more quickly as computer technology improves. It can make corpora used in various linguistic studies and various fields of language. Corpora are currently built in the use of different languages with different sizes based on different study objectives. As McCarthy stated, corpora now appears in many

¹¹ Kartal, Galip. (2017). A Corpus-based Analysis of the Most Frequent Adjectives in Academic Text. *Teaching English with Technology*. Vol. 17(3). 3-18.

¹² Ling, Y. S. C. (2016). *The Use of Modal Auxiliary Verbs in Horoscope: A Corpus Based Study*. *Issues in Language Studies*. Vol. 5 No. 2.

languages and compilations for different purposes.¹³ Corpus may be used in organizing dictionaries, grammar reference materials, and vocabulary learning materials, even for making language course books. It can be seen that corpus research has made many contributions in the field of language, even in language teaching. By using corpora, it can be more authentic and represent the actual use of language. While corpora may present the actual use of language, learner's corpora may still need further investigation to enrich more understanding on English words actually used by the English learners.

So, this research was conducted by students at an international high school in the UK. The researcher took the blogs of students who were doing student exchanges because in Indonesia there are still very few active high school students to actively write on blogs, while abroad it had become a natural thing. This research was conducted to find out the most frequently used words in students' English writing on their blogs. Knowing the words that are often used on students' blogs theoretically and pedagogically give information about words that often appear in English writing written in student's blogs for the development of theories on learner's corpora and for pedagogical purpose of understanding variability of learner's use of English. To find out the results of this study, about the words that are often used in writing student blogs. Researchers use corpora, because corpora helps researchers find out how often certain grammatical patterns appear and helps compare frequencies between different types of text.

B. Research Question

Following the previous research's background, this study will investigate "what are the English learners' corpora in their English writing through blogs?"

C. Objective of the Study

This study aims to analyze English learners' corpora in their English writing through blogs, which is related to the research question above.

¹³ McCarthy, Michael. 2004. *Touchstone: From Corpus to Corpus to Course Book*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

D. Significance of the Study

The following are some of the practical implications of study.

- a. For teachers: the findings of this study are designed to educate English teachers on the advantages of corporations writing on blogs to promote student writing learning, which can then be used in the classroom.
- b. For students: The results of this study are expected to provide information and knowledge about the importance of corpora in writing English in blogs and also provide suggestions or word choices to students.
- c. For future researcher: In this study the importance of knowing words that are often used and getting new words in writing, so that the results of this study can be used as a reference in the same topic or other topics such as, can distinguish compound words or idioms and which ones are not, can define a word, etc.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The use of corpora in English writing is the focus of this research. This research focuses on words students use in their English writing blogs. This research focuses on the corpora in English writing on the internet in web blogs. The software used to determine the results of this study is AntConc to help find words that often appear in student blogging.

F. Definition of Key Term

1. Blog

Blogs are websites that contain personal content from the blog authors in the form of articles, videos, images, and links to other websites. A blog is a sort of website that has a chronological order of postings and contains the opinions of one or more authors (from the latest content to the oldest content). In this study, a blog is described as a learning medium used in the teaching and learning of English writing in which students write in English and post their work in a chronological manner on a website. In this study, the blog used is the blog of international high school students. Researchers took 5 student blogs, with a total of 731 words. The student blog tells what really happened, such as the environment, friends and others.

2. Writing

Writing is an attempt to communicate a writer's thoughts, feelings, or ideas in written form by taking into account numerous components and stages in the writing process so that the reader may understand it effectively. Writing in this research means students' expression of their critical and intellectual thinking in order to produce ideas, planning and setting goals, monitoring, evaluating presented in scripts in English and published through blogs.

3. Corpus

A corpus is a collection of texts, written or spoken, that represent language in real use and usually stored in a computer database by McCarthy.¹⁴ According to Grigaliuniene corpus refers to a collection of authentic texts that can be read by a machine and chosen to characterize or represent language.¹⁵ This research defines corpora as a collection of authentic texts written in English by the students for their learning to write and published in a blog.

¹⁴ Ibid

¹⁵ Grigaliuniene, J. 2013. *Corpora in Language Studies*. Lithuania: Vilnius University Press.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter displays some theories and previous studies that support this research. Theories that will be presented are definition blog, types of blogs, benefits of blog, definition of corpus, types of corpus and types of word. Then the others explain about several previous studies which have similar topic with this study.

A. Review of related literature

1. Definition Blog

The development of technology at this time can facilitate humans in carrying out positive activities. Using technology can help the learning process, for example as a medium that can be used in the teaching-learning process. One of the media that can be used in the teaching and learning process is blog. The use of blogs as media can make the learning process interesting so that it can increase learning motivation. Blogs are a medium of computer technology and internet networks that can develop one's abilities and ideas through writing. In the development of technology, many online media can be used as learning media. There are several tools that can be used to help learning such as blogs, social networking systems (Friendster, Facebook, tagged, etc.) and Content Management Systems (CMS) that can help students improve their English language skills. Management System (CMS) is a website that presents a lot of content or articles such as blogs, because it makes it easy for users to edit articles easily and quickly. In improving writing skills in learning English one of the effective media that can be used is the media blog because it has relevant characteristics.

According to Wahyudi, Blog is an abbreviation of web blogs which means a form of application or web service that can make it easier for users to help publish information through writings that can be contained in posts.¹⁶ Blogs are learning media or written communication tools and to interact in various languages in the

¹⁶ Wahyudi, N. 2014. *Pemanfaatan Blog Sebagai Media Pembelajaran Interaktif*. Jurnal study Islam Panca Wahana, (12), 84-89.

world by Bowcher.¹⁷ Blog is an abbreviation of weblog, which is a type of website that is managed and developed individually using online based software. In the blog there is posting material that is displayed in reverse time sequence, so that the last post will be displayed first, by Hakim.¹⁸ Blogs also provide a place or space for readers to provide comments on the papers posted by the author by Gween & Lynne.¹⁹ Blogs are growing very rapidly along with technological developments in Indonesia. Almost everyone has a blog; one of them is teacher, lecturer & student. Having a student blog can make it a forum for ideas or writing that can be edited and published. The use of blog media is very appropriate for learning to write because blogs can provide a real audience of student writing, because other people can read the writing written on the blog.

2. Types of Blogs

Since the development of blogs in Indonesia, the type of blog continues to grow, which was originally personal and is now becoming diverse. There are so many types of blogs that have developed the following types of blogs that can be used in English writing classes according to Campbell, teacher blogs, student blogs, and class blogs.²⁰ These types of blogs can help students learn to write more effectively.

First is the teacher's blog; the teacher's blog can be used by the teacher to teach. This blog provides five objectives. The first is to provide training to students. The second is to promote English exploration on the web. The third is to make an online exchange using the comment button. The fourth can provide classes or

¹⁷ Galien, P., & Bowcher, W.L. 2010. Using blogs in ESL/EFL Teaching and teacher training. *Asian EFL Journal*. Professional teaching Articles.

¹⁸ Rachman Hakim, 2010, *Cara Cerdas Mengelola Blog*. Jakarta: PT Elex Media Komputindo.

¹⁹ Gween Solomon, Lynne Scrum. 2011 *Panduan bagi para Pendidik*. Jakarta: PT Indeks.

²⁰ Campbell, C. 2003. Weblogs for use with ESL Class. *The Internet TESL Journal*, 9(2):33-35.

information syllabus and the last as a learning resource or a link for students to learn independently. Second is the student's blogs; this blog is suitable for students to use classes to read, write English, and express ideas, feelings and experiences of students. This blog is used individually. Third is class blog. This blog has many benefits, namely; the first can post messages, images, and links relating to discussions in English classes. Secondly as a virtual space that can be used as an international class language exchange. The last can be used to convey the results of whole class collaboration.

3. The benefits of blogs for learning to write

The use of blog media in learning is very helpful for students in class reading and writing English. This media is effectively used in learning English, rather than using traditional learning methods (lectures). According to Graham the blog has several benefits, namely: The first is blogs can help provide extra reading practice for students.²¹ Usually reading is only obtained from lecturers, other friends from the same class, or outside the class, but through blogs, students can read from people around the world. The second is blogs can be used as online journals that can be read by classmates. The third is blogs can help students to get other learning resources that are spread in abundant amounts on other websites. The fourth is blogs can help increase self-confidence, independence and collaboration between students because blogs can provide mutual commentary, can provide interesting information. The fifth is blogs can help students who lack confidence or shyness to participate because blogs can express ideas, feelings through writing on blogs. The sixth is blogs can be a medium for discussion in the classroom or outside the classroom, because blogs can provide writing so that they can be used as discussion material. The seventh is blogs can motivate students to write well, because they write to be published to the outside world, so they think of aspects of writing that are good and right. This will indirectly train students to learn to write. The last is blogs can become students' online portfolios, because blogs have archives automatically created by the blog itself, so students can open their writing at any time, grades and comments provided. So

²¹ Graham, S. 2005. *Blogging For ELT*. British Council.

that it can make it easier for students to see the results of their work by opening the blog.

4. Definition of corpus

Corpus is a plural form of corpora. Corpus, which refers to a collection or collection of authentic texts that can be read by a machine chosen to mark or represent the state or variation of language by Grigaliuniene.²² Corpus is also interpreted as a collection of texts that can be stored on several types of digital media for use by linguists to retrieve linguistic items for research or to make dictionaries by lexicographers by Lindquist.²³ According to Hunston, a corpus is a collection of naturally occurring language samples.²⁴ From some of the above definitions of the corpus it can be concluded that the corpus contains all the text, in written or oral forms stored in a computer-based system. Computer-based programs help in collecting and storing corpus data. Computers can also help to manage the corpus to do the analysis.

There are 7 tools used in corpora analysis, namely, concordance, according to Grigaliuniene concordance is a tool designed for language learning. It is visible through the corpus on a list of single occurrences of a word or phrase.²⁵ In using concordance to find all instances of the word or phrase, the word or phrase is entered into the software. The second is concordance plot is a tool for displaying searches plotted in “Barcode” format. With the aim of being able to see the position where the search result appears in the target text. The third is view files which are are tools used to show the individual text files, to investigate the details generated by the AntConc tool. The fourth is clusters are the tools used to summarize the results produced by the concordance tool or the concordance plot

²² Grigaliuniene, Jone. 2013. *Corpora in Language Studies*. Lithuania: Vilnius University.

²³ Lindquist, H. 2009. *Corpus Linguistic and the Description of English*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

²⁴ Hunston, S. 2006. *Corpus Linguistic*. University of Birmingham.

²⁵ Grigaliuniene, J. 2013. *Corpora in Language Studies*. Lithuania: Vilnius University Press.

tool. The fifth is N-grams, a tool used to scan the entire corpus, with the aim of allowing you to find common expressions in the corpus. The sixth is collocates which can show the sequential patterns in language. The seventh is word lists. Word list according to McCarthy is the most basic tool used to analyze text and tell the words or phrases used most often.²⁶ According to Grigaliuniene, information about frequency is very important in language research and learning, with the aim of helping researchers and students to identify the most common items used in the corpus.²⁷ Meanwhile, according to Lindquist this software can provide the advantage that linguists can easily get data frequencies from large text masses that are impossible to reach by hand.²⁸ The last is the keyword list is a tool used to show words that the corpus is often compared to in the reference corpus. This tool aims to identify examples of characteristic words as part of the ESP study genre.

So, in this study, the corpus tool used was the word list tool, because in this study, the study looked for words that often appeared in student writing that were used in English writers on student blogs.

5. Types of corpus

There are so many types of corpora that can be used in research. According to Lindquist there are eight types of corpora in English.²⁹ The first is spoken corpora, according to McCarthy, corpora that contains transcripts from spoken language, such as conversations recorded at home and at work, telephone, radio broadcast or television shows. The second type is general corpora general, corpora has the aim to represent the language or variation as a whole, which consists of spoken language, written language, and various types of texts and others. The third type is specialized corpora, specialized corpora aim for specific reasons based on their

²⁶ McCarthy, Michael. 2004. *Touchstone: From Corpus to Corpus to Course Book*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

²⁷ Ibid

²⁸ Lindquist, H. 2009. *Corpus Linguistic and the Description of English*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

²⁹ Ibid

research. Specialized corpora contain certain genres of text. The fourth type is historical (diachronic) corpora; this corporation has a purpose for the use of the previous phase or the older phase. Corpora are used to compare old texts with modern texts. This type of corpora can be used by linguists to investigate how language changes over time. The fifth type is parallel and multilingual corpora; this type of corpora is used to represent two or more different languages in the same type of text. This corpora type is usually used in comparison of linguistic studies and translation studies. The sixth type is dictionaries as corpora; the type of dictionary that can be used as a corpus is an electronic version if it contains authentic examples as illustrations. The seventh type is text archives as corpora, this type of corpora is used to indicate a collection of text put together for specific purposes, and this text archive refers to a text database. Data archives used as corpora are online newspapers or on CD-ROMs. The last type is the web as corpus; this web will emerge when the existence of the World Wide Web can be used as a source for linguistic inquiry.

Among the variables above are related to each other. So, in this research we will use corpus with AntConc software. In the teaching and learning process, media is an important part of learning English, especially writing. Based on the source that I found at the address <https://www.hsinet.org/student-blogs/> the link is a student blog with the aim of knowing the language of words that often appear using AntConc. Therefore, in this study we will use the corpus as software to detect words that often appear on student blogs.

6. Types of Word

Miller states that there are two types of words, namely lexical or content words and grammatical or function words.³⁰ There are several kinds of content words, namely: The first is noun, which is a person, place, or thing's name. People such as a man, a woman, a newborn, the police, and the army, among others. Place can refer to any form of location, such as a public space, a city name, an island,

³⁰ Jim Miller, *An Introduction to English Syntax*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press Ltd, 2002. P.35

or an office. Objects are something that includes substantively whether it is solid, liquid such as animals, sugar, oil, water, trees, and various types of gas, air, smoke, steam, etc. and something that is substantively non-existent but conceptually understood and has certain qualities such as religion, dreams, behaviors, feelings, hopes, appearances etc.

Adjective is the second type; it is a word that modifies a noun or pronoun. Adjectives are words that define the nature or state of something. They can be used to describe living organisms, inanimate items, places, times, and so on. Adjectives are typically employed to clarify the condition of the sentence's subject (S) or object (O).

The third type is adverb; adverb is a word that describes how the work was carried out such as where, where the event occurred. Adverbs are divided into three categories: adverbs of manner, adverbs of location, and adverbs of time.

According to Lukitawati, the fourth kind is a verb. This is a significant feature for various languages, including English. The fourth type of verb according to Lukitawati is an important part of several languages, including English.³¹ The verb is the most important part of an English clause. In English, every clause must have at least one verb. A complete verb, consists of two or more verbs, one of which is the main verb and the others are auxiliary verbs. Meanwhile, according to Kennedy (2002), verbs make about 20% of written text, with modal verbs accounting for 8% of all verb types. Because of their significant position and dynamic nature, verbs are one of the most essential word classes in construction linguistics, according to Oktavianti. Because the context might limit or allow specific verbs to emerge more frequently than others, the use of verbs differs in different linguistic contexts.³² So in student blogs there are many verbs used in writing blogs. After student blogs were analyzed using AntConc, the second most verbs after nouns.

³¹ Lukitawati Sujatna. M, Sari Sujatna, E.T., Pamungkas, K., 2019. "Exploring The use of Modal Auxiliary Verbs in Corpus of Contemporary of American English (COCA)". Vol 21(2), 166-172.

³² Nur Ikmi Oktavianti, Retno Ardianti Novi., 2019. "A Corpus-Based Analysis of Verbs in News Section of The Jakarta Post:How Frequency is Related to Text Characteristics". Vol 4(2).

The fifth type is Interjection according to Kridalaksana is words used to express feelings or emotions by using relevant intonation.³³ Sentences with interjection usually express feelings or emotions that usually occur suddenly, for example feelings of anger, surprise, admiration, sadness, etc. The characteristics of interjections are, interjections stand as incomplete sentences, exclamations do not occupy certain positions in the sentence, exclamations are general and are the oldest words and the last exclamations express different emotions or feelings based on the sentence.

The sixth word is conjunction, which is a term that is used to connect words to words, phrases to sentences, and expressions to expressions. The seventh type is pronoun; pronouns are words that can replace other nouns and pronouns. The eighth type is preposition; prepositions are words that show the relationship between nouns, pronouns and other words in a sentence. The last Auxiliary verbs are words that are placed in the main verb (main verb) to modify the main verb. This serves to express the willingness, ability, necessity and possibility. Auxiliary verbs include can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should, and must.

B. Review of Previous Study

Several previous studies have shown that blog media is appropriate for use in learning English and improving writing skills. So much research is being done to see how web-based media can help kids improve their language skills. Doris de Almeida Soares performed the first study, which aimed to investigate students' perspectives of the value of utilizing blogs as part of their English learning. This study takes place in a Brazilian language school. Nine pre-intermediate students from the school participated in this study. This research was conducted in three months. The results of this finding are seeing students show that blogs as a medium of student learning and can help students with good English.

³³ Kridalaksana, Harimurti. 2015. *Introduction to Word Formation and Word Classes in Indonesian*. Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor.

The second study was conducted by Aljumah.³⁴ This study was conducted with 35 students in the EFL department at a Qassim university in Saudi Arabia to evaluate students' perspectives and attitudes concerning the usage of blogs in teaching English courses. The results of this study indicate students' perceptions and attitudes towards the use of blog media in writing classes. This research shows that students feel the benefits of blogs and increase motivation and interest in using English.

The third study was conducted by Ling.³⁵ This study aims to find out the verb capital in the horoscope magazine of 108 3rd edition of the magazine, CLEO. Female, and Malaysian Women's Weekly from 2011-2013. Researchers conducted an analysis in a horoscope magazine. The result is finding a word that often appears in horoscope magazines "You" which is 5.01% of the total occurrences. Then the capital pronoun most often used in horoscope magazines is the probability capital "Will", "Maybe" with the amount of 76.46% in the appearance of the total verb capital in the corpus.

The fourth study was conducted by Sa'ad.³⁶ In this study, the objective of this study was to analyze the frequency of the adjectives used to draw the three protagonists in the novel Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows. This study combines two concepts, namely force and corpus analysis. To find out the frequency words in the novel, this research will use AntConc Software. Then the corpus is tagged using software, namely CLAWS, which is free part-of-speech software to mark the words in the corpus according to their part of speech. The results in this study reveal that the number of adverbs

³⁴ Aljamah, H. F. (2012). *Saudi Learner Perceptions and Attitudes Toward the use of Blogs in Teaching English Writing Course for EFL Majors at Qassim University*. English Language Teaching, 5(1).

³⁵ Ling, Y. S. C. (2016). *The Use of Modal Auxiliary Verbs in Horoscope: A Corpus Based Study*. Issues in Language Studies. Vol. 5 No. 2.

³⁶ Saad, Nadia, N. 2016. Portraying the Protagonist: A Study of the Used of Adjective in Harry Potter and Deathly Hollows. *International Journal of Applied Linguistic and English Literature*. Vol. 5 No 6

used by the author in this novel is significantly higher than the number of adjectives used, with a difference of 2,864 tokens.

The fifth study was conducted by Kartal.³⁷ The goal of this study is to examine words that are often used in academic literature. Researchers have also attempted to investigate differences in frequency and function in social science, technology, and medical science. To find the results, the researchers extracted the adjective list from 839 to get a new list of adjectives including 334. The findings revealed that the academic sub-corpus utilized 334 of the 839 adjectives in COCA more frequently than the other sub-corpora. In other words, the COCA academic sub-corpus contains roughly 40% of the 839 most commonly used adjectives.

The sixth research was conducted by Arum.³⁸ This study aims to determine linguistic features in the form of vocabulary and grammar. The book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy* is the subject of this research. This is a textbook used by students in the Radiology program. Researchers employed AntConc software to conduct their investigation. According to the findings, there are 12395 unique terms in the book, with a total of 428177 words. There were 1717 nouns, 619 main verbs, 636 adjectives, 100 adverbs, 29 prepositions, 18 conjunctions, and 9 pronouns among the 3250 words classified by word class. A noun is a word that appears frequently in books. Using the AntConc device has provided benefits to researchers, because this device has been able to help prepare English lexical and grammatical information contained in radiology books.

³⁷ Kartal, Galip. (2017). A Corpus-based Analysis of the Most Frequent Adjectives in Academic Text. *Teaching English with Technology*. Vol. 17(3). 3-18.

³⁸ Euis Relayanti Arum & Wiwin Winarti. 2019. *The Use of Antconc in Providing Lexical and Syntactical Information of the Textbook of Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy: A Corpus Linguistic Study*.

The seventh research was conducted by Martini.³⁹ This research was conducted to further identify the use of language and insurance marketing terms used by insurance agents to promote their products. To get the results in this study using the results, this study used the result of insurance promotion video recordings conducted by 30 insurance agents in South Tangerang. The result of this research is that the words that are often uttered by insurance agents are formal greetings, such as the words you, me, mother and father. Then for the results of the sentence structure of words that are often mentioned in the results of data analysis is the collocation of the subject and the predicate in which the subject "You" places the first order in the search.

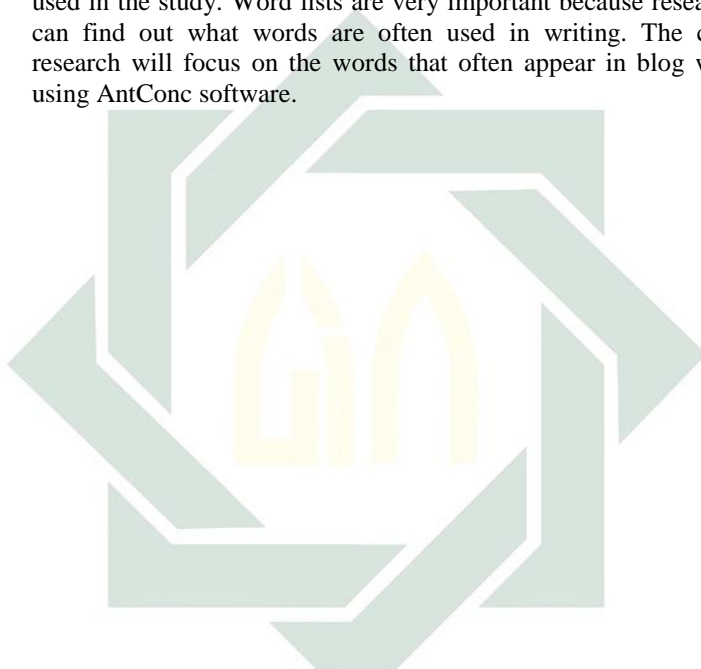
The eight studies were conducted by Ozisik.⁴⁰ The purpose of this study is to see how successful Turkish EFL students are at using prepositions. The researcher presented a 60 sentence gap-filling test to 30 students in the upper secondary level of a university preparatory school to obtain the result in this study. The findings suggest that pupils at this level have difficulty appropriately locating prepositions. The last research was conducted by Herdianto Prabowo.⁴¹ This study aims to see how the point of view given to readers regarding news through the choice of adjective word classes. The Jakarta post and the New York Times were used as sources for this study. The results of this study found that there was a difference in the perspective of the news field, The Jakarta Post preferred neutral while The New York Times made the news as if it were in favor of one group and of the seven properties in the two news stories, the highest number of words found was the Human Propensity property.

³⁹ Gharizi Martini & Annuridiya Rosidta Pratiwi Octasyilva. 2019. *Kajian Awal Pembuatan Corpus Istilah Marketing Asuransi di Tangerang Selatan*. Inovbiz: Jurnal Inovasi Bisnis (7)

⁴⁰ Ozisik, C., 2014. Identifying preposition errors of Turkish EFL students. *ELT Research Journal*, 3(2): 59-69.

⁴¹ Bimo Herdianto Prabowo, dkk. 2017. *Pemaknaan Adjective Dalam Tragedi Bom Paris di Media Online*. The Jakarta Post dan New York Times. *Etnolingual*, vol 1 No 1.

Most of the previous research mainly focused on print media such as books, novels, newspapers and magazines. The general findings from previous study highlight adjectives. From previous research, what seems less attention is the word list problem for words that often appear. In previous studies no one used word lists; they immediately mentioned the number of words that were often used in the study. Word lists are very important because researchers can find out what words are often used in writing. The current research will focus on the words that often appear in blog writing using AntConc software.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter explains about research methodology which is used by the researcher to collect and analyses the data. They are research the supporting components consist of research design, subject and setting of the research data, and source data, data collection technique, instrument and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

This research used quantitative design, to determine the results of research questions based on the research objectives, namely to analyze corporate English learners in English writing through blogs on the internet using AntConc software. Quantitative research is an approach to testing objective theory by examining the relationship between variables.⁴² The quantitative method emphasizes the objective measurement aspects of social factors. By using quantitative methods, researchers can analyze students' writing on blogs using corpora in order to count the number of words that often appear for English writing on blogs through AntConc software.

B. Subject and Setting of the Research

The subject of this research is English writings in students' blogs. Therefore, this study counted the words that often appear for writing in a blog. Besides teachers, students and researchers can find out the use of corpora in writing blogs for learning English, such as being able to know the position and selection of the right words.

This study took 5 high school students who were conducting student exchanges. The researcher took the student's blog because the students wrote in English and they were in an exchange program. It is expected that the data will be rich as the students may have different cultural backgrounds. So, it is suitable in this study to be able to find words that often appear on student blogs.

⁴² Creswell, J. P., 2014. *Research Design*. California; SAGE Publication.

C. Data and Source of Data

1. Data

Data is all information that can be used in answering questions or problems in research.⁴³ In this study using the corpus, the corpus is the only data used. This study searched for several student blogs to find verbs that often emerged from students' writing on the blog. All data to be analyzed is collected from student blogs which can find words that are often used by using corpora.

2. Source of Data

Data sources are sources used by researchers to collect data. Sources of data in this study are blogs written by students on the internet. In this study collected from 5 student blogs.

D. Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique used in this research is documentation. According to Bogdan and Biklen, documentation can be used for collecting data or material such as autobiographies, bulletins, diaries, newspapers, books, articles, and so forth.⁴⁴ Documentation can be in the form, notes, drawings, and text forms such as blogs. In this study, several student blogs were searched. After that, student blogs can be analyzed using AntConc software. AntConc can help find words that occur frequently by copying files or research data into a computer. So that the words that often appear on the blog will be seen in the AntConc software.

E. Instrument

1. Documentation

The instrument used in this study is documentation. The paper, according to Sugiyono, is a record of events that have already occurred. Documents might be notes or writings, drawings, or

⁴³ Nidya Rosidatus Zahara, “*The Corpus Analysis of the most Frequently used verbs in News Articles*”. Tulungagung, IAIN Tulungagung, 2018.

⁴⁴ Bogdan, R., Biklen, C., & Sari, K., 2007. *Qualitative Research for Education*. Boston: Pearson.

massive works created by a person.⁴⁵ Researchers can get a picture from the subject's point of view by using documentation, which includes written media and other papers authored or created by the subject.⁴⁶ This study's documentation is based on the use of a blog to discover the terms that frequently appear in writing a blog.

2. AntConc

AntConc is a lightweight, basic, and easy to use corpus analysis application that has shown to be highly useful in the classroom for technical writing.⁴⁷ AntConc is a freeware multi-platform tool that can be used by people, schools, and colleges on a small budget. AntConc is one of the many language index data programs that its use is free of charge. AntConc is the product of a linguist, Laurence Anthony from Waseda University. According to Anthony AntConc is a corpus analyzer tool designed for writers that is used as a teaching aid which includes an index data tool, a keyword frequency generator, analyzing language phrases, and creating a word distribution flow⁴⁸. AntConc is an up-to-date but simple data index in which a number of texts to be examined can be entered without analyzing one by one. AntConc uses Windows or Linux / Unix based systems. In this study, AntConc can help find words that often appear on blogs, by simply copying the files to be studied to the user's computer. AntConc can be downloaded at <https://www.laurenceanthony.net/software.html>.

⁴⁵ Sugiyono. 2012. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. (14). Bandung: Alfabeta.

⁴⁶ Herdiansyah, Haris. 2010. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif untuk Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial*. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.

⁴⁷ Noguchi, J. 2004. A genre analysis and mini corpora approach to support professional writing by nonnative English speakers, *English Corpus Studies*. Vol 11, pp. 101-110.

⁴⁸ Anthony, L. 2005. Antconc: design and development of a freeware corpus analysis toolkit for the technical writing classroom. *Profesional Communication Conference: Proceedings Internasional*, 729-737.



Figure 3.1 The Download Portal of AntConc Software
Figure 3.1 shows how to download the AntConc software.



Figure 3.2 AntConc Version 3.5.8

Figure 3.2 shows the main view after downloading the AntConc software.

F. Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is a critical step in studying and analyzing a huge number of field notes, interviews, transcripts, audio recordings, video data, reflections and document information.⁴⁹ In this study, the data to be used as research is collected and then entered into the corpus. In this study, the data that wanted to be used as research were collected and then entered into the corpus. The next step is that the transcripts that have been collected will then be analyzed using an index data program called AntConc. After everything is collected, then open the Corpus AntConc application.

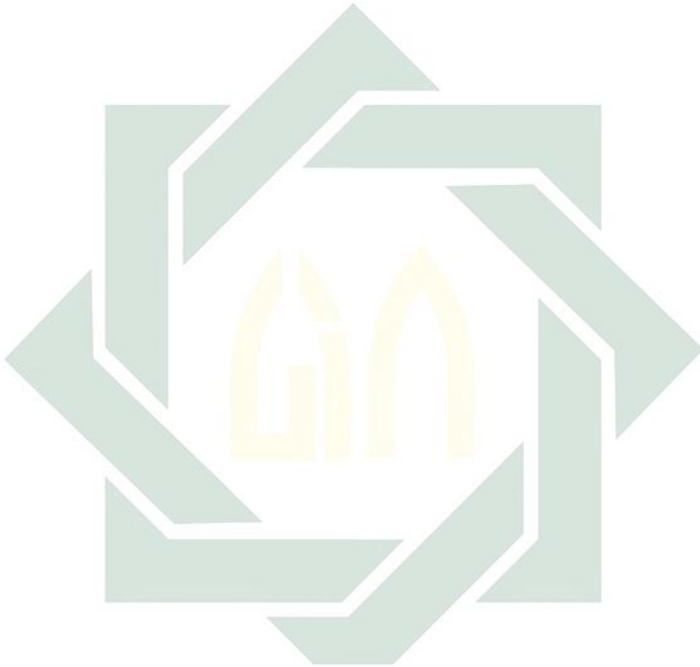
Furthermore, all files are entered into AntConc then the researcher can find out the words that are often used in writing on the blog. Researchers can create a word list to make it easier to see words that are often used, such as the example below.

Rank	Word Type	Frequency
1	little	379
2	old	359
3	great	223
4	good	190
5	last	155
6	first	152
7	long	150
8	more	142
9	white	132
10	many	123
11	large	108
12	beautiful	107
13	young	107
14	whole	100
15	black	99
16	small	98
17	next	90
18	big	87
19	new	86
20	same	86
21	dead	78
22	strange	77
23	high	76
24	few	75
25	much	75
26	cold	71
27	poor	69
28	blue	65
29	full	64
30	red	64

Figure 3.3 Word List result

⁴⁹ Nidya Rosidatus Zahara, *“The Corpus Analysis of the most Frequently used verbs in News Articles”*. Tulungagung, IAIN Tulungagung, 2018

Figure 3.3 is an example of a word list result from the AntConc program which is observed based on the frequency of adjectives from short stories. It can be seen from the picture above that the adjective frequency that is often used in short stories is that the word "little" has the highest adjective frequency than other words.



BAB IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the findings and discussion of the research. The data presented below were obtained by analyzing the English blogs of high school students conducting school exchanges. The results of the study were to find out which words students often use in writing blogs in English.

A. Findings

In this chapter, to obtain the results of student blog analysis, this study analyzes all student blogs using AntConc to obtain data results, to answer research questions, namely what are the English learners' corpora in their English writing through blogs? The data taken in this study are student blogs on the internet with 5 blogs, then input in the AntConc program. From the results of the word list, it can be seen in the table of what words often appear in student blog writing. In AntConc, the word I is a word that often appears 136 times in student blog writing where the word I is the first single subject word. That is, students write on blogs about their personal experiences. Analyzing using AntConc can find out the occurrence of words from the most words to the words that appear the least.

1. Word List Results

To find out the words that are often used in writing blogs, the researcher uses AntConc to find the result data by analyzing student blogs. Blogs are one of the media that can be used for learning and can improve students' writing skills. Doris de Almeida Soares and Aljumah proved in their research that blogs can help students show that blogs as a student learning medium, can help students' English well, increase motivation and interest in using English. The research was conducted with 35 students by distributing questionnaires to

collect data.⁵⁰ However, in this study to get the results the researchers used 5 student blogs and analyzed using AntConc. Corpora were collected from 5 student blogs taken from the internet. All student blogs have 731 types and 2667 tokens. These types and tokens are categorized by the following types of words. There are nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, verbs be, conjunctions, pronouns, prepositions, auxiliary, and interjections.

a. Noun

Noun is the name of a person, place, thing or idea. From the corpora collected it was found out that the students blog consisted of 261 nouns, with the five nouns appearing in Table 4.1. The complete list of the noun is presented in Appendix 3.

Table 4.1 Noun

Number	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	Then an Indian girl Iris showed me around the whole <i>school</i> (Iris is one of my best friends now). My first class was a music class.	School	16
2.	There is a saying very popular in <i>China</i> .	China	3
3.	The fact that I've got only a few students in each of my lessons (like twelve or less) is something that impressed me because in <i>Brazil</i> we would have forty students in	Brazil	2

⁵⁰ Aljamah, H. F. (2012). *Saudi Learner Perceptions and Attitudes Toward the use of Blogs in Teaching English Writing Course for EFL Majors at Qassim University*. English Language Teaching, 5(1).

	the same class.		
4.	Funderland is an amusement <i>park</i> that they put up every year for Christmas here in Dublin.	Park	2
5.	It is quite rare in England, so we went out to the <i>beach</i> to see the sunset.	Beach	1
6.	St. Teresa was founded in 1928 and is a girls' school. It is only 22 miles from London, but it has rural surroundings. Classes are small and it provides various <i>curriculums</i> .	Curriculum	1
7.	There is no <i>doubt</i> that we will have wonderful after-class activities and enjoy our school life.	Doubt	1
8.	They offer a wide <i>range</i> of opportunities to improve our skills as well as complex discussions and interesting lessons, what is something that I really appreciate.	Range	1

b. Adjective

Adjective is describing or modifying nouns and pronouns. The variety of adjectives found in the students' blog made 125 adjectives in total (see Appendix 4) with the beautiful, big, high, pretty and hot being one of the adjectives used in blog writing of the students under studies.

Table 4.2 Adjective

Number	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	I will try my <i>best</i> to do better! We had a weekend with really good weather once in this month.	Best	6
2.	I hope that I could receive some education about manners and have chances to wear <i>beautiful</i> full dresses.	Beautiful	4
3.	Yeah, that <i>pretty</i> much sums up my January here in Dublin, but I will be back with a new blog post before you know it	Pretty	2

4.	We celebrated Chinese New Year :) In Japan, we don't use the lunar calendar, so we don't usually celebrate Chinese New Year, but since there are many Chinese students in the boarding house, we had a <i>big</i> celebration and I could learn a lot of cultures about that.	Big	1
5.	Sixth year is not easy, especially when I have a <i>high</i> goal.	High	1
6.	We just made hot chocolate, watched a movie and played uno.	Hot	1
7.	We went to the Chester Beatty museum, which was very pretty! To be completely honest, going to museums is not really my favorite hobby, so I have to admit I was getting <i>bored</i> after about an hour, but if you like going to museums and are interested in religion you should definitely check it out! It is free as well, so why not give it a go? Look at this really cool statute placed in the garden outside the	Bored	1

	Chester Beatty museum. I absolutely love this picture!		
8.	One of the pictures we took, we couldn't stop laughing like <i>crazy</i> .	Crazy	1

c. Adverb

Adverbs are words that modify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs. The words in table 4.3 are adverbs found in student blogs. There are 56 adverbs in students' blogs as calculated by AntConc. Appendix 5 presents the total 56 adverbs while the 5 ones are presented in table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Adverb

Number	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	Of course, that eventually we get to know some people, but not in the same way that we are doing <i>here</i> .	Here	9
2.	I am <i>very</i> excited to see her again, and to go to Italy of course! Well, enough about the mid-term.	Very	5
3.	We went to the city Centre in Canterbury on the weekend and it was lovely to spend some time talking to them in the park. I've also made some French, Italian, Spanish and <i>even</i>	Even	4

	Romanian friends.		
4.	I love amusement parks, and I really enjoyed Funderland! I have also been to the city centre a lot, as <i>always</i> , hehe.	Always	3
5.	I couldn't find my way to any lessons at school, I didn't know anyone's name, and I couldn't help thinking that I would never settle in, and that <i>maybe</i> travelling by my own was just not for me.	Maybe	1
6.	We celebrated Chinese New Year:) In Japan, we don't use the lunar calendar, so we don't <i>usually</i> celebrate Chinese New Year, but since there are many Chinese students in the boarding house, we had a big celebration and I could learn a lot of cultures about that.	Usually	1
7.	I've made some friendship with people that do the same subjects as me (in the IB system), <i>mainly</i> to a Russian girl and a Kenyan boy.	Mainly	1
8.	With time passing by, I suddenly realized that I was able to get to this	Deeply	1

	country <i>deeply</i> by studying and living here.		
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d. Verb

Verbs show actions or states of being. Many verbs are used by students in their blogs (see appendix 6), so that many verbs have different frequencies, as presented in table 4.4.

Table 4.4 Verb

Number	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	I really think this picture was the best one out of all of them. And that was the penultimate weekend for one of my friends, so we could <i>make</i> good memories together.	Make	6
2.	Finally! One more week to <i>go</i> to Germany.	Go	5
3.	Let's <i>talk</i> about what I've been up to in January, which is quite a lot actually.	Talk	5
4.	We <i>put</i> many decorations in boarding house.	Put	3
5.	My friends also said they have to <i>eat</i> vegetarian food for the first meal in Chinese New Year.	Eat	2
6.	Last but not least, its quality of teaching and	Give	2

	exam results <i>give</i> me enough confidence that I could make progress in my study.		
7.	Finally, with support of my parents, I could make my dream <i>come</i> true and study in Britain in the near future. And I am glad to invite you to my school, St. Teresa.	Come	1
8.	I decide to <i>take</i> my parents' hope and warmth in my family with me in that I can't live without them.	Take	1

e. Verb Be

Verb Be is predicate. There are so many words that often appear in the corpora. One of them is the verb word be which has a high frequency as shown in Table 4.5. In the table the words *is* and *was* have the highest frequency of use, namely 35.

Table 4.5 Verb Be

Number	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	It <i>is</i> quite rare in England, so we went out to the beach to see the sunset	Is	35

2.	I <i>was</i> happy that Japan uses the solar calendar, because we have similar culture as red pockets, and I could get them during the Christmas holiday.	Was	35
3.	There <i>are</i> some European friends we went out with together, I was worried whether they liked to eat Asian food, but they seemed to enjoy it as well:) We had a fantastic time together.	Are	17
4.	I have <i>been</i> going to Starbucks A LOT to study with friends.	Been	14
5.	Well, here I am, in a new room full of books that I had never seen before.	Am	7
6.	The result <i>wasn't</i> very good; we lost half of the game we played.	Wasn	4

f. Conjunction

Conjunction is to join two or groups of words, phrases, or clauses. The words But, Or, And, Because, although are one of the words that are often used by students to combine words, the word and is the second highest frequency in the conjunction word group with a total of 77 frequencies. The word that is *To* have the highest

frequency of use, namely 79. For more details, please see the appendix 8.

Table 4.6 Conjunction

No.	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	I'm enjoying History <i>and</i> English Literature lessons so much <i>and</i> I honestly feel that I'm really learning some good stuff.	And	77
2.	I was happy that Japan uses the solar calendar, because we have similar culture as red pockets, and I could get them during the Christmas holiday.	That	40
3.	Some <i>of</i> my friends complained about the red pocket, because they couldn't get it since they didn't meet their relatives.	Of	40
4.	Of course, that eventually we get to know some people, <i>but</i> not in the same way that we are doing here.	But	21
5.	I have also been going to my dance classes and the gym <i>with</i> my friend Lara.	With	21
6.	I was happy that Japan uses the solar calendar, <i>because</i> we have similar culture as red pockets, and I could	Because	7

	get them during the Christmas holiday.		
7.	I think it was really good for me and for others as well because some of my friends didn't like soy sauce <i>or</i> Asian food, but they overcame it.	Or	2
8.	Making friends has been also an interesting experience (although it has not been that easy). I've made some friendship with people that do the same subjects as me (in the IB system), mainly to a Russian girl and a Kenyan boy.	Although	1

g. Pronoun

Pronoun is a word used to replace one or more nouns. There are many kinds of pronoun words used in the student's blog. In table 4.7, there are some examples of pronoun words that students use to write. There are 20 pronoun words as calculated by AntConc. For more details, please see appendix 9.

Table 4.7 Pronoun

Number	Sample Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	<i>It</i> was Britain! Since then, I have been paid more attention to news about Britain.	It	36

2.	It told <i>me</i> a country of glorious history.	Me	28
3.	<i>She</i> attended my parent–teacher’s meeting as well and coincidentally, <i>she</i> arrived just when I was upset because of homesickness. Sixth year is not easy, especially when I have a high goal.	She	6
4.	I decide to take my parents’ hope and warmth in my family with me in that I can’t live without <i>them</i> .	Them	5
5.	My first time met <i>her</i> , I said to myself: “She should be a model” because she is so tall and beautiful! Noise always helps me with my study as well as my mental health.	Her	3
6.	I introduced <i>myself</i> then sat at the corner; everyone sitting there started asking me questions.	Myself	2
7.	<i>You</i> can see the sea from every single window in the	You	8

	school. My host dad dropped me at the reception office; there I met my first friend Eva, a German girl.		
8.	That was my seventeenth birthday. It was a horrible raining day, so everyone had <i>their</i> lunch in the canteen.	Their	4

h. Preposition

Preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence. There are 21 prepositions (see appendix 10) with different frequencies as presented in table 4.8.

Table 4.8 Preposition

Number	Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	They made a lot of dumplings <i>for</i> Fun Thursday, so not only Chinese, but also other students could enjoy Chinese New Year.	For	26
2.	<i>About</i> my experience in the host family: my host parents are just amazing.	About	19
3.	It was such a nice and relaxing night,	At	14

	even though we didn't get that much sleep, haha! The morning after we all went to the city centre to get breakfast <i>at</i> this super cute and trendy café.		
4.	We went to the city centre in Canterbury <i>on</i> the weekend and it was lovely to spend some time talking to them in the park.	On	11
5.	The weekend after I got back <i>from</i> Norway I went to Funderland to celebrate my friend's 17th birthday.	From	11
6.	It told me a country of glorious history. For example, by the time of the Great Exhibition of 1851, it was described as "the workshop of the world".	By	4
7.	I went <i>into</i> the classroom after Iris.	Into	2
8.	Of course, there has been some normal days where I have just been doing the	Than	1

	normal everyday-stuff too, but I have to say, January here in Ireland was way more exciting <i>than</i> my January at home in Norway would have been.		
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i. Auxiliary

Auxiliary is a verb that is used to describe the main verb. Table 4.9 presents auxiliary words which have 8 frequencies used in writing blogs by students.

Table 4.9 Auxiliary

Number	Sentence	Word	Frequency
1.	I'm looking forward to doing well in my leaving cert and continue my further study in one of the G5 colleges in England. However, I <i>will</i> try my best.	Will	8
2.	I was happy that Japan uses the solar calendar, because we have similar culture as red pockets, and I could get them during the Christmas holiday.	Could	8
3.	Hope I can spend a wonderful time with	Can	8

	my friends there.		
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j. Interjection

Interjection is a word that expresses a strong feeling or emotion. Table 4.10. Shows the author's expression using interjections detected in AntConc. The word interjection is the word that appears the least in AntConc. There are only 4 interjection words and they have the least frequency. They are *haha*, *hehe*, *wow* and *yeah*.

Table 4.10 interjection

No.	Sentence	Word	Freq.
1.	It was such a nice and relaxing night, even though we didn't get that much sleep, <i>haha</i> ! The morning after we all went to the city centre to get breakfast at this super cute and trendy café.	Haha	1
2.	I love amusement parks, and I really enjoyed Funderland! I have also been to the city centre a lot, as always, <i>hehe</i> .	Hehe	1
3.	Wow, January has actually never been so fast! We are almost halfway through February already, and do you	Wow	1

	know what that means? The mid-term break is right around the corner! I have so many exciting plans for the mid-term, I honestly can't wait.		
4.	<i>Yeah, that pretty much sums up my January here in Dublin, but I will be back with a new blog post before you know it!</i>	Yeah	1

2. Content Word

AntConc can generate vocabulary lists sorted according to their occurrence. The diagram below shows the results of the student blog analysis which consists of 5 student blogs taken from the internet. Based on the data obtained from blog analysis using AntConc, the researcher knows the different types of words that are widely used in blog writing. Type words with a total of 731 words from all student blogs.

Content word or lexical word is a word that can be used to convey information contained in text or speech that acts. From the word 731 is classified based on word class, namely, 261 nouns, 125 adjectives, 56 adverbs, 218 verbs, and 4 interjections. The 5 class words are included in the content word.

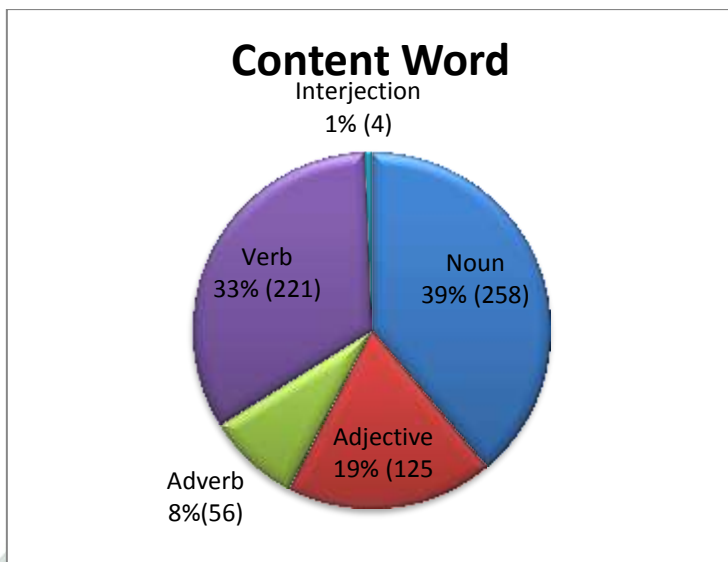


Chart 4.1. Content Word

The pie chart above shows the word classes in 5 student blogs. The word class that is mostly used by students in writing is 39% of the 258 Noun. By looking at the diagram, the word class that is widely used is noun and the one that is rarely used is the interjection of 1% of 4. By looking at the diagram we can see significantly the words that are often used and words that are rarely used in blog writing.

3. Function Word

Function Word is a word that expresses grammatically or structurally, a function word will be clearer when connected to other words in a sentence. Based on the word class which includes the function word, namely, 21 prepositions, 20 pronouns, 17 conjunctions, 6 verb be, and 3 auxiliary.

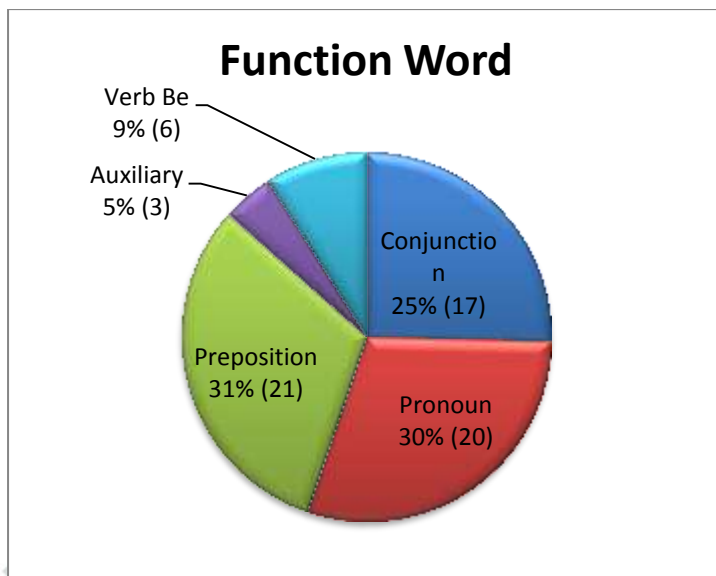


Chart 4.2. Function Word

The chart shows a graph of the different function words. The word class that is often used in function words is prepositions with a total of 21 which have a percentage of 31% and the word that appears the least is auxiliary which has a total of 3 and a percentage of 5%.

B. Discussion

1. Result Word List

The corpus is a collection of text that can be stored on several types of digital media for use by linguists to retrieve linguistic items for research or to create dictionaries by lexicographers. Reflecting this research theory shows that corpus can analyze student blogs to find words that students often use in writing blogs.⁵¹ Corpus is also defined as the plural form of corpora, which refers to a collection or

⁵¹ Lindquist, H. 2009. *Corpus Linguistic and the Description of English*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

collection of authentic machine-readable texts chosen to mark or represent a country or language variation.⁵² Through the analysis of student blogs on corpora and reflecting on the theory, this study shows that there are many language variations that can be categorized based on the type of words. Such as nouns, adjectives, adverbs, verbs, be verbs, conjunctions, pronouns, prepositions, auxiliary, and interjection. This is provided following the results of the data by the corpora as shown in the diagram below.

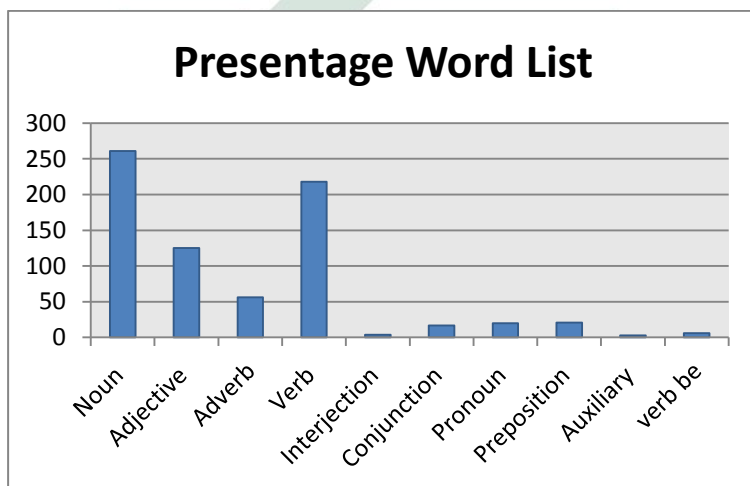


Chart 4.3 percentage word list

From the theory of Lindquist and Grigaliuniene, the corpus is very important in analyzing blogs using corpora to find word classes. By analyzing word classes students can find out the types of word classes students often use in writing blogs that have high frequency and low frequency.

From the diagram above, we can see which word classes are widely used in blog writing by students. By looking at the diagram

⁵² Grigaliuniene, Jone. 2013. *Corpora in Language Studies*. Lithuania: Vilnius University.

above, it can be seen that there are significant frequency differences between word classes. Based on the previous study “revealed that the number of adverbs used by the author in this novel is significantly higher than the number of adjectives used, with a difference of 2,864 tokens. Meanwhile, from the research results, adverb word class is the fourth highest; adverb is a word class that has 56 words used in blog writing. In writing blogs, the word that is often used is the noun. Based on a previous study of 3250 words classified according to word class, 1717 nouns, 619 main verbs, 636 adjectives, 100 adverbs, 29 prepositions, 18 conjunctions and 9 pronouns were found. Words that are often used in books are nouns. Based on previous studies, most nouns appear in books. These findings support the results of this study because nouns are also the most widely used in writing student blogs. Nouns have the highest frequency compared to other word classes. Noun has a frequency of 258 words from 5 student blogs analyzed using AntConc software.

2. Content word

This study is to analyze the words used in blog writing. The researcher aims to relate the findings to several theories. Finding proved that the percentage of word classes was quite high. Lots of word classes are used by students in writing blogs. In the content word, the word noun that is often used by students is in line with the research conducted by Arum; this study aims to determine linguistic features in the form of vocabulary and grammar. This study examines the book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy* using AntConc. The results of this study were 12395 different words and 428177 all words used in books and nouns had the highest frequency, 1717 words.⁵³ Although both studies found that nouns are the highest type of words used in the two corpora, the number of nouns used in the blog is less than the one by Arum. This is because the number of noun frequencies and the types of research subjects are different. The difference between the research conducted by Arum and this research is that they have different frequencies of

⁵³ Euis Relayanti Arum & Wiwin Winarti. 2019. *The Use of Antconc in Providing Lexical and Syntactical Information of the Textbook of Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy: A Corpus Linguistic Study*.

nouns. Arum has 1717 noun words and in this study there are 258 noun words and research conducted by Arum examined the book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy* and this research was conducted using 5 blogs written by students. Noun is a word that can appear as the subject or object of a verb or object (complement) to a proposition, can be modified with an adjective, and can be used with a determinant. Nouns are usually used with people, animals, places, things, or abstractions.⁵⁴ Through analysis using AntConc and reflecting on the theory, this study finds that nouns have the most frequent use in writing blogs. Nouns are widely used by students when writing blogs because they are very important in speaking skills. The noun is assigned together with the verb to form the core of a sentence so that it becomes a complete sentence. In terms of findings on the verbs as the second highest frequency of words in students' corpora, the finding of this study is also similar to that of Arum.

When compared with the theory and previous research, the results are different. As in the research conducted by Sa'ad, many adverbs are found in the novel. In Kartal research, many adjectives were found in academic literature and research conducted by Arum, namely many nouns were found in the book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy* which were used as research subjects. The difference in the results of the word class is because the subjects studied are different from one another. Some use novels, books, and academic literature.

Content word has several word classes, namely noun, adjective, adverb, verb and interjection. The most widely used word class in blog writing is noun, which has a percentage of 39% of 258 words. In a previous study conducted by Sa'ad.⁵⁵ This study aims to analyze the frequency of adjectives used to describe the three protagonists in the novel *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. This research was conducted to determine the frequency in the novel by

⁵⁴ Jack C Richard and Richard Schmidt, *Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistic (fourth edition)* Great Britain: Pearson Educational Limited, 2010, p 402.

⁵⁵ Saad, Nadia, N. 2016. Portraying the Protagonist: A Study of the Used of Adjective in *Harry Potter and Deathly Hollows*. *International Journal of Applied Linguistic and English Literature*. Vol. 5 No 6

using AntConc. The results in this study reveal that the number of adverbs used by the author in this novel is significantly higher than the number of adjectives used, with a difference of 2,864 tokens. It contrasts with my study that stated that the adverbs in this study did not have a large number. In the results of this study adverbs have a percentage of 8% of 56 words and 19% of adjectives of 125 words. So, adjectives have a higher number than adverbs. Of the 5-word classes that include content words, the word class that is often used in blog writing is nouns with a frequency of 39% with a total of 258 words.

The difference between the results of the analysis carried out by Sa'ad and this research is that Sa'ad analyzed the Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows novels using AntConc. The result of the analysis is that the number of adverbs is higher than the adjectives in the novel. Adverbs are used more in novels because adverbs can clarify an activity or event, can explain the cause of a certain activity or character, and can explain the certainty of events that occurred or will occur in the novel. On the other hand, in blogs there are many adjectives because they can explain the nature, circumstances, and conditions, character of people, objects and animals.

3. Function word

In blog writing, there are many word classes found. Word classes are 17 conjunction, 20 pronouns, 21 prepositions, 3 auxiliary and 6 verbs be. The word class that has the highest frequency is prepositions, namely 21 words. Prepositions are words that are used with nouns in phrases to provide information about time (5:00 a.m.), place (on the table, near window), and relationship (with a knife, without a thought) involving activities and things.⁵⁶ Propositions are an important aspect of English sentences because they can connect words or phrases.

According to Ozisik in his research on the extent to which EFL students use prepositions. To obtain the results, the researchers distributed a 60 sentence gap-filling exam to 30 students in the upper secondary level of a university preparatory school. According to the results of this study, learners have difficulty correctly locating

⁵⁶ Yule, G.2006. *The Study of Language (Third Edition)*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

prepositions. It contrasts with my study that stated that the most widely used proposition in blog writing by students, such as the function word diagram above. Preposition has a percentage of 31% with a total of 21 words. Function words have several word classes including preposition, pronoun, conjunction, verb be and auxiliary.

In addition to the research conducted by Ozisik, there are other studies conducted by Arum, the research is different from the research conducted by the researcher. Research conducted by Arum in the book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy using AntConc*. In the book found 428177 words, with different word classes. Such as, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions and pronouns. In the book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy*, the word that is found the least is a pronoun which has a total of 9 words. This is different from the current way that found pronouns as the second largest number after prepositions. The number of pronoun words is 20 words that are often used in student blogs. The difference between the research conducted by Arum and this research is that the researcher examines blogs written by students about culture, celebrations, tourist attractions and personal experiences so they use pronouns a lot. Pronouns are widely used by students so that sentences are delivered more effectively without being long-winded so that they are easily understood by readers. Meanwhile, research conducted by Arum in the book *Radiographic Positioning and Related Anatomy* uses less pronouns because the book is a textbook used by students in the Radiology program.

There are so many findings by experts about words that are often used by students. Experts previously researched newspapers, magazines, books and so on. Previous research conducted by experts of different word classes from one another. As done by Kartal, in his research, he found 334 adjectives in academic literature, in contrast to the research conducted by Euis in his research; he found 1717 nouns in radiographic books. While the results of this study are about the words that are often used by students in writing blogs using corpus, namely from 731 words from 5 international high school student blogs, the most widely used word class is noun, verb, and adjective in word content. Meanwhile, in function words, the most widely used word classes are prepositions, pronouns and conjunctions.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions and suggestions in this study. The conclusion is to summarize the findings and discussion of the previous study. Suggestions are given by the author for further research based on research.

A. Conclusion

The findings and discussion present the corpora that are often used by students in English writing blogs. To find out which words often appear, the research collected the data using AntConc and categorized words based on word class (noun, adjective, adverb, verb, interjection, conjunction, pronoun, preposition, auxiliary, and verb be). So, words that students often use in writing English blogs can be well identified. The words that are often used by students are quite high, namely 39% of the 731 nouns and 5 student blogs. The top three of the highest percentage were 39% noun, 33% verb, and 19% adjective. From that class of words, the words that do not appear often are auxiliary and interjection.

B. Suggestion

According to the research findings, the suggestions are presented as the following.

1. For the lecture

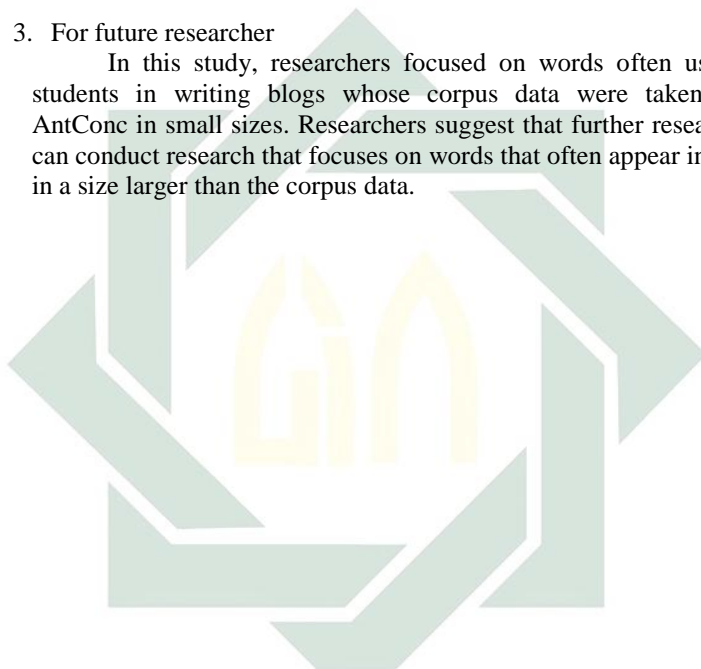
In this study, teachers or lecturers as class educators need to pay attention to the use of vocabulary in writing so that they know the words that are often used by students in writing on blogs. The teacher can provide some additional material in learning activities in achieving learning objectives so that students are able to communicate and write well by using appropriate verbs.

2. For Student

Based on the findings, it shows that blogs are very useful in learning to write and can help students to express the ideas that are in their minds by writing on blogs. The findings of this study can also increase students' knowledge of words that are often used in writing blogs.

3. For future researcher

In this study, researchers focused on words often used by students in writing blogs whose corpus data were taken from AntConc in small sizes. Researchers suggest that further researchers can conduct research that focuses on words that often appear in blogs in a size larger than the corpus data.



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