

**SPOKEN ERRORS CORRECTION: WHAT TEACHERS DO IN THE
CLASSROOM**

A PAPER

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**RESEARCH TITLE: SPOKEN ERRORS CORRECTION: WHAT
TEACHERS DO IN THE CLASSROOM**

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ABSTRACT

The lecturers have the main role in giving correction to the spoken errors made by students. It is important that students know their errors. This research aimed to find out how the English lecturers correct spoken errors and how the correction affects the students' learning. This research was conducted at Pakuan University. There were two English lecturers and 10 selected students from two speaking classes as the participants. The data were collected from classroom observation, and interview. Classroom observation was conducted six times, three times for each lecturer. Interview was conducted once for English lecturers and 10 selected students. According to the data analysis, it was found that two English lecturers have different ways to do correction. The first lecturer is often used recast, explicit, elicitation, and repetition. She applies immediate correction when students are indicated doing errors. She interrupts their utterances. At the end of the lesson, she applies delayed correction after students finished their presentation. She corrects all of the errors. There are students' performance, pronunciation, grammar, structure, intonation, spelling, and word choice errors. Meanwhile, the second lecturer applies correction after all the performance finished. The lecturer asks the students to give some comments that related to their performance. When a student who gives some comments, at that situation, she/he makes errors. Immediately, she corrects errors by using repetition, recast, elicitation, and a quizzical facial expression. She corrects only certain errors, there are pronunciation, structure, and grammar. In addition, students who get correction, they feel afraid first, but in the end, they become confidence and motivated. Students can also learn from the errors. In conclusion, the lecturers need to apply some appropriate correction ways in order to make the students understand how to fix the errors.

Keywords: correction, spoken, errors, immediate, delayed.