

**Common Subject-verb Agreement
Error in Composition Writing by
the Grade Nine Students
at Secondary Public
Schools in
Odiongan
District**

Background of the Study

In many cases, the majority of these students are still translating words, phrases, and sentences from Filipino to English with often very strange results.

The challenge for the English teacher is to find methods to activate in a meaningful way the passive knowledge the students possess in terms of the writing skill, as well as to help the students become more proficient while working to eliminate some of their common errors.

According to Wachs, (1993) writing in general, composition writing in particular, form problems to public secondary schools.

Objectives of the Study

- Identify if subject-verb agreement is the common error of grade 9 students among grade 9 students in Odiongan District

- Classify the common error in subjected-verb agreement rule committed by selected grade 9 students in Odiongan District.
- Determine if remedial teaching is helpful in this problem

Review of Related Literature

- As cited by Williams (2017), errors are not self-corrected while mistake can be corrected easily.
- Added by Corder (1967) that a learner's errors, then, is an evidence of the system of the language that he is using or learned at a particular point in the course and it must be repeated that he is using some system, even though that system is not right.

- Gorbet, (1974) says that errors are evidence of a learner's language system which is not the system of the target language but the system of other language.

- Error analysis is part of the methodology of the psycholinguistic investigation of language learning. It has two functions-the theoretical and applied. Theoretical pertains to the theoretical aspect that is part of the methodological process that investigates the learning process of the learners.

- It is necessary to describe the knowledge of the learner to its target language in order to relate this knowledge in teaching that he received. Next is the practical aspect of error analysis is its function in guiding the remedial action we must take to correct an unsatisfactory state of affairs for learner or teacher.

Based on the study of Williams R. and Owu-Ewie C. (2017) Agreement errors (subject-verb agreement and noun-pronoun agreement), tense errors (past/present, aspect, etc.), number (singular/plural) errors, prepositional errors, article errors, and conjunctions errors. It is also found out that grammatical errors were more frequently committed than lexical errors.

Study Area

- Odiongan District
- Libertad National High School
- Odiongan National High School
- Gabawan National High School
- Mayha National High School

Respondents

- Selected Grade 9 Students

Secondary Public Schools in Odiongan District	Girls	Boys	Total
Odiongan National High School	57	51	108
Libertad National High School	44	40	84
Gabawan National High School	12	10	22
Mayha National High School	45	41	86
Total	158	142	300

Data Analysis

$$x = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

where:

$\sum x$ is the summation of all scale points
in an item n is the sample size

Thank You!!!