

## Error Grammar using Present Continuous Tense in Podcast YouTube Video by Loukgalf Kanatip

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### ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to find out the errors in using present continuous tense in podcast YouTube Video by Loukgalf Kanatip and Lukkade Metinee from Thailand. In this research, the researcher's purpose is to know how many errors grammar in using Present Continuous Tense in the podcast video on YouTube by Loukgalf Kanatip and Lukkade Metinee from Thailand. The qualitative method was being used by the researchers in this research. The observational method and the non-participatory technique were used for collecting the data. Identification was employed as a method, and competency in comparing was used as a strategy while analyzing the data. The script of Loukgalf Kanatip's podcast with Lukkade Matinee was used as the data and was evaluated narratively. Present Continuous Tense theory discovered by (Hewings, 2013) was used as the main theory to analyze the data. As a result, this research confirmed that 56 verbs using the end of -ing in a total 11 data were identified as error grammar in using Present Continuous Tense. The most dominant data is that there is a loss of -ing verbs and auxiliary words in the conversation on YouTube by Loukgalf Kanatip with Lukkade Matinee.

## 1. Introduction

Language has a function to communicate or interact between one person and another. Language has an important role in interacting with each other (Anjarani, 2019). Language is also useful for conveying ideas, thoughts, feelings, and opinions (Bukit, 2020). As an international language, English has an important role in today's modern times. English has become a language that is widely used in various countries. Almost all countries in the world make English a language that must be mastered (Mufidah & Islam, 2022). However, many people do not know the structure of words in English grammar, which are good and correct for making words or communicating directly. Grammar is a

method of extracting diverse meanings from the words used to construct written or spoken sentences (Sadiah & Royani, 2019). Not many people pay attention to grammar because according to them, as long as the other person understands what has been said, then that is enough.

One of the examples that the researchers has found and that the researchers has experienced herself is in one of the conversations. There, the researchers talk with one of the researcher's friend where at that time the researchers asked about her condition, because we had not talked and met for a long time. The following is an example of our conversation:

D: Are you busy? Let's go watch Transformers.

A: I am still study right now. I have 2 sessions. Let's watch it on Sunday.

The dialog above is one of the example of mistaken grammar. This can be proved that someone does not really pay attention to grammar. The person "A" states that she is learning, at that time, and now. This can also be seen from the adverb of time "right now". Therefore, the sentence above belongs to the present continuous. The present continuous is synonymous with verbs that add -ing to the end of the verb. While "A" is using the basic verb (verb 1) in the verb above. Therefore, the correct answer to question of "D" is "I am still studying right now at UPB. Let's watch it on Sunday."

Another case that the researcher has found and that the researchers one of the conversations on group WhatsApp. There, the researchers exchanged messages with her family where at that time the researchers asked about her brother condition, because we had not talked and met for a long time. The following is an example of our conversation:

A: Do you miss me?

T: Nope, hahaha.

In the case above, the answer given by "T" is one of the mistakes in grammar. Interrogative sentences beginning with "do" are used only when the subject is : I, You, We, or They. The interrogative sentence "does" is used when the subject is: she, he, and it. Question sentences "Do" or "Does" are often also referred to as yes/no questions, so the answer that should be is yes or no. If we are asked a question that begins with "do" and "does" then we can answer it by adding "do" and "does" at the end of the sentence according to the subject. "T" says nope. Nope is a slang word in English which means no or not. So, the answer should be "No, I do not, hahaha".

In this study, the researchers will analyse the use of present continuous tense in YouTube video by Loukgolf's English Room which is an interview between Loukgalf Kanatip with Lukkade Metinee. The specific phenomenon that emerged and become an important idea for the researchers was the sentence "We waiting for her now". In this sentence, there is an error in the use of the present continuous because there is no be (is/am/are) in that sentence. This sentence is present continuous because there is an adverb of time "now". The correct sentence is "We are waiting for her now".

Present continuous tense is a tense form that can be used to describe something or indicate a continuing action or events at a specific time in the present or happening now (Hewings, 2013). This tense is used to show ongoing activities, which are normally

denoted by the words "now / right now" or "is." This form shows that the activity takes place before (begins before), during (is currently taking place), and after (continues after) time or other activities. (Hewings, 2013) stated that we can use this tense to express an ongoing activity with some state verbs (attract, like, look, love, sound). (Azar, 2002) also stated that the progressive tenses convey the impression that an action is taking place at a specific time. This tense indicates that an activity occurs before, during, and after another time or action. The present continuous cannot be used for events that occur repeatedly or are a habit. For example:

I eat breakfast every morning.

In the example sentence above there is an adverb of time "every morning" which means that subject "I" always has breakfast in the morning, therefore this is referred to as a habit that is carried out by subject "I". To state the sentence above, it should use the simple present tense when explaining a habit. Therefore, the sentence above cannot be changed to present continuous tense "I am eating breakfast every morning". The characteristic of the present continuous tense is the addition of -ing at the end of the verb. The formula of present continuous tense were:

a. Present continuous tense positive sentence formula:

Subject + be (am/are/is) + verb1 -ing + complement.

b. Present continuous tense negative sentence formula:

Subject + be (am/are/is) + not + verb1 -ing + complement.

c. The formula for the interrogative sentence:

Be (am/is/are) + subject + verb1 -ing +?

There are some researches about error grammar analysis. One of them is by (Suryany, 2015) with title "An Error Analysis in Using Present Continuous Tense: A Case Study at The Second Grade Students of Hotel Department of SMKN 4 Mataram". The analysis used descriptive method. Based on the results, there are 4 categories errors found which is omission errors, addition errors, misformation errors, and misordering errors. The dominant errors made by student SMKN 4 Mataram are omission error. The reason why is because the students did not know the right form of structure in creating the sentence caused by their first language interference (mother tongue), ignorant rules of restriction, lack of grammatical knowledge and vocabulary.

Next is the analysis from (Pramudiana & Chairiyani, 2022) with title "An Error Analysis on Using Present Continues Tense". This analysis used the descriptive qualitative research method. The result of this analysis, there are 375 error items made by student. It was found that 56 items or 14.9% total error, 79 items or 21.07% error is misformation, 55 items or 14.7% error stacking errors, and the most dominant error is errors in omissions with a frequency of 185 items or 49.33%. And the causes of student errors alright in John Norrish's theory: carelessness, first language inference and translation.

The similarities found in the previous studies and present study were the same topic discussed which is analyze error in Present Continuous Tense. The difference between earlier studies and the current study was the data source. The podcast in YouTube video between Loukgalf Kanatip and Lukkade Matinee from Thailand was used in this study.

Based on the two phenomena and past studies discussed above, the researcher is interested in undertaking this research. The purpose of this study was to analyse the grammatical error in using present continuous tense. The specific objectives were to analyse grammatical error in using present continuous tense from an interview between Loukgalf Kanatip and Lukkade Metinee from Thailand. Present continuous tense is one of the tenses that we can use to talk about some actions. Present continuous is important to know and understand because we used this tense to express something.

## 2. Methods

In conducting this research, the researcher used the qualitative method by (Creswell, 2013). The observational method and non-participatory technique were used for collecting the data. For steps in collecting the data, the researcher firstly watched the Youtube video. Then, the researcher listened and also scripted the dialogue in the Youtube Video. After that, the researcher highlights the verb ending in -ing from the data that has not been analysed. The analysing process used the theory by (Sudaryanto, 2015), which is identity method and the technique is to adjust to the theory by (Hewings, 2013). For the step in analysing the data, the first step is the data source selected and sorted with data that is not part of the data to be analysed. After the sorting process, the researcher found that there were 11 data to be analysed. In the process of analysing, the researcher adjusts to the present continuous formula, whatever causes errors according to theory by (Hewings, 2013). The last step, the theories applied to the data source.

## 3. Result and Discussion

The researcher collected 11 data grammatical errors in using Present Continuous Tense from podcast in YouTube Video by Loukgalf Kanatip with Lukkade Matinee. It was found that the grammatical errors were a loss of -ing verbs and auxiliary words in the conversation.

### 3.1 Data 1

Loukgalf: "... We waiting for her now."

The sentence above is incorrect. Based on theory, explains that the formula for the present continuous in sentences that are positive is Subject + be (am/are/is) + verb1 -ing + complement. In the sentence above, there is an omission of the use of be (am/are/is). If the subject used is " You, We, they" (plural subject), then the be used is "are". Correct: "We are waiting for her now."

### 3.2 Data 2

Lukkade: ".....he waking up at 6.00"

The sentence above is incorrect. Based on theory, explains that the formula for the present continuous in sentences that are positive is Subject + be (am/are/is) + verb1 -ing + complement. In the sentence above, there is an omission of the use of be

(am/are/is). If the subject used is "she, he, it", then the be or the auxiliary verb used is "is". Correct: "He is waking up at 6.00."

### 3.3 Data 3

Lukkade: "So I working now"

The sentence above is incorrect. In the sentence above, there is an omission of the use of the auxiliary verb "be" (am/are/is). If the subject used is "I" (first-person subject), then the be used is "am". Correct: "So, I am working now."

### 3.4 Data 4

Lukkade: "....we use that word right now"

The sentence above is incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb. Also, in present continuous, the verb is ending with -ing. The adverb of time "right now" supports the sentence which is included the present continuous tense. Correct: "We are using that word right now."

### 3.5 Data 5

Loukgalf: "...we have a quick break now, okay."

The sentence above incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb. The verb in sentence above have to use -ing in the end of the verb. Correct: "We are having a quick break now, okay."

### 3.6 Data 6

Loukgalf: "You sitting like this..."

The sentence above is incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb. If the subject used is " You, We, They" (plural subject), then the be used is "are". Correct: "You are sitting like this"

### 3.7 Data 7

Lukkade: "Now, you pretend to be something you are not, which is quite sad."

The sentence above is incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb. The verb in sentence above have to use -ing in the end of the verb. There is also an adverb of time "now", which include the charactersitic of Present Continuous Tense. Correct: "Now, you are pretending to be something you are not, which is quite sad."

### 3.8 Data 8

Loukgalf: "....they watching right now"

The sentence above is incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb. Correct: "They are watching right now."

### 3.9 Data 9

Lukkade: "Now, we just try teach him to do lots of service."

The sentence above is incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb. The verb in the sentence above is "try", so it has to use -ing at the end of the verb. Correct: "Now, we are just trying to teach him to do lots of service."

### 3.10 Data 10

Loukgalf: "And then you gonna to try to recall the name of the magazine and the concept."

The verb “gonna” is the shorter word of “going to”. In Grammar, the sentence above is incorrect, the equivalent in proper grammar would be “going to”. Correct: “And then you are going to try to recall the name of the magazine and the concept.”

### 3.11 Data 11

Lukkade: “We very taking care of Sky.”

The sentence above is incorrect because there is an omission of the auxiliary verb.

Correct: We are very taking care of Sky.

## 4. Conclusion

The researcher analyses the error grammar using Present Continuous Tense in YouTube Video by Loukgalf Kanatip and Lukkade Matinee from Thailand. Based on the dialogue, it is shown that there are many omission errors found. Besides that, there is a change in the verb used. In the researcher opinion, this can be happened because they don't really pay attention to the grammar or the sentence that they have said, it is spontaneous when it is talking, as long as the listener understand what is the speaker talk about. The researcher would suggest that people have to pay attention to the used of tenses and always pay attention to grammar.

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