

Research Article

## Strategies Adopted by the Students to Tackle Their Errors in English Writing (A Case Study of Nepal)

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**Abstract:** This research paper "Strategies Adopted by the Students to Tackle their Errors in English Writing" aimed at finding out different strategies adopted by the learners to tackle their errors. Before exploring different strategies, various types of errors have been described and classified, which were committed by the learners in free composition. By the use of random sampling procedure, I have selected forty students of grade XI studying at GVN Secondary Boarding School, Nepalgunj, Nepal. For that purpose, initially, I prepared a test item on free composition and administered the test items to the students of grade XI. After that, I identified and classified the errors committed by the students. In order to explore the strategies to tackle the errors, I prepared the questionnaire for individual student on the basis of the errors they made in test items. The study shows that students of grade XI committed various types of errors in free composition. It was found that the errors are committed in the use of articles, spelling, preposition, tense and agreement. While observing the strategies adopted by the learners to tackle their errors committed in free composition, two types of strategies namely avoidance and caution have been found.

**Keywords:** errors, mistakes, strategies, avoidance, caution, metacognitive.

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## INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus (CoV) is a large family of viruses that cause diseases ranging from mild to severe symptoms. There are at least two types of coronavirus that are known to cause diseases that can cause severe symptoms such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). The coronavirus novel (2019-nCoV) is a new type of virus that has never been identified before in humans, a priority population in all efforts to prepare and prevent infection by new coronaviruses (Schwartz & Graham, 2020). Often this virus spreads between humans and humans through liquid droplets from the mouth and nose when an infected person is coughing or sneezing, similar to the way in which flu is transmitted. Fluid drops from the patient's mouth and nose can fall and remain in the mouth and nose of other people who are nearby, even sucked and absorbed into the person's lungs through his nose. Various efforts in preventing the COVID-19 corona virus have been carried out by the public. Starting from washing hands cleanly, using masks, avoiding crowded places or known as Social Distance, not shaking hands temporarily, to maintaining a distance of 1-2 meters with others. These efforts have been made with the aim of preventing the corona virus transmission chain.

Many effects arising from the spread of the COVID-19 virus. One of the government's efforts to minimize the spread of the corona virus is to apply home study, worship at home and work at home Work From Home (WFH) for public and private employees.

The government in this case the state does not follow what has been done by a number of countries which turned out to be ineffective in making policies and instead has a new impact. In the concept of disaster management, settlement is not justified to cause new problems or disasters. Therefore, the balance becomes a calculation, involving a number of legal experts. The government is expected to be more serious in handling corona virus outbreaks or Covid-19 in Indonesia. At present, the government can maximize the existing budget in the 2020 State Budget to be channeled to regions that are pandemic in the Covid-19 case. To catch up on the late handling of COVID-19, the Indonesian government must work hard through the COVID-19 Task Force, especially to coordinate with local governments. Coordination is the main key in resolving COVID-19 conflicts. This article discusses the efforts made by the government in handling Covid-19 and also the policies taken by the Indonesian government in dealing with these problems.

### **Public policy**

Dunn (2003) formulating public policy is a guideline that contains the values and norms that have the authority to support the actions of the government in its jurisdiction. All policies that have been set by the government must be equipped with the procedures for their implementation, so as to facilitate the public and ministries / institutions as well as regional governments as implementers. Policy contains an element of purpose in that is as it is known that every policy is carried out in order to achieve a certain goal, as well as what is stated Dye (1992) namely what is not done by the government is also a public policy whose meaning is still unclear. Public policy has an element of purpose, impact, or actor namely the government that has the authority, and this public policy is made to solve problems in a certain scope.

Public policy is the strategic use of available resources to solve public or government problems (Head, 2008). Public policy is a form of intervention that is carried out continuously by the government in the interests of disadvantaged groups in society so that they can live, and participate in broad development (Hall, 1993).

### **Policy Implementation**

The policy implementation phase will not begin before the goals and objectives are determined in advance by the policy formulation. Implementation is a crucial stage in the public policy process (Djabier, 2019). A policy program must be implemented so that it has the desired impact and objectives.

Implementation of policies in principle is a way for a policy to achieve its objectives. Nothing more and nothing less. To implement public policy, there are two choices of steps available, namely directly implementing in the form of a program or through the formulation of derivative policies or derivatives of these public policies (Bekker, 2007; Amir, 2020).

Thus, the policy implementation phase occurs only after laws are enacted and funds are provided to finance the implementation of the policy. Public policy implementation is often associated with administrative processes in which found many goals of organizational processes and activities in the process and approach it does (Van Meter & Van Horn, 1975).

### **Covid-19 Spread Confectionary**

The Indonesian government developed a main protocol for handling corona virus spread cases (COVID-19). The Presidential Staff Office (KSP) together with various ministries, especially the

Ministry of Health, compiled these main guidelines so that they were easily implemented by anyone. The government is working hard to limit the spread of the virus and deal with the people affected by co-19. The readiness of the government to give birth to responsive policies related to the devotion of doctors and medical personnel is certainly worthy of appreciation.

The published protocols are Health Protocol, Communication Protocol, Border Monitoring Protocol, Education Area Protocol, and Public and Transport Area Protocol. The protocol will be implemented throughout Indonesia by the government guided centrally by the Ministry of Health. The government expects input from the public so that it can perfect the protocol published today.

From the aspect of health protocol, the Ministry of Health set a temperature of 38 C as a fever point. The government refers those who have fever to the nearest hospital. Then, the government also urged people to use masks. For emergencies, if you sneeze or cough in a public area, cover your mouth with your inner elbows or upper sleeve. People who are sick are also advised not to use public transportation to minimize the possible risk of spreading the disease.

The national key to handling co-19 is the unity of action that was born from a comprehensive strategic policy. This policy must address the current conditions and anticipate their impact later. Community safety and security must be guaranteed and not just be a subject of debate. If there are found to meet the criteria suspect COVID-19 high fever, flu, cough it will be referred to one of the referral hospitals COVID-19 and treated in isolation. If it does not meet the criteria, treatment will adjust to the referral of the examining doctor.

Related to the inspection in the area, the government applies the same method through taking specimens of suspect COVID-19 and sent directly to the Center for Health Research and Development (Litbangkes) to find out the suspect's status. The government declares a patient negative for COVID-19 if it is declared negative after going through 2 stages of examination. If not, according to the procedure, health will continue to be treated in an isolated area.

Policy to conduct co-19 hazard education for the whole community, especially the lower middle class. Assuming the middle and upper classes are able to 'secure' themselves, social education is really needed by the middle and lower classes. The complexity of social education will tend to thicken because the problems of community life in Indonesia are unique.

Furthermore, from the aspect of protocol in the education area. Schools must provide facilities for washing hands. The government instructed all school residents to always live clean and healthy to maintain a healthy body.

### **Corona Handling Policy**

Strengthening responsive organizational systems as stated in Presidential Decree 9/2020 is a structure and way of working that is able to answer problems according to the development of the situation. Presidential Decree 9 of 2020 concerning Amendment to Presidential Decree 7 of 2020 concerning Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is: (1) that the spread of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has expanded and has an impact on social aspects, economy, health, and welfare of the people in Indonesia; (2) that the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared COVID-19 as a Global Pandemic on March 11, 2020; (3) that there have been certain emergencies of disease outbreaks caused by Corona Virus in Indonesia that need to be anticipated for their impact; (4) that in order to strengthen the implementation of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), it is necessary to increase the number of ministries / institutions in the composition of the Task Force for the Handling of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19); (5) that based on the considerations as referred to in letter a, letter b, letter c, and letter d, it is necessary to stipulate a Presidential Decree on Amendments to the Presidential Decree Number 7 of 2020 concerning the Task Force for the Acceleration of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

The government issued a new regulation concerning the construction of observation and holding facilities for the prevention of Covid-19 or emerging infectious diseases. The regulation considers the spread of Covid-19 or emerging infectious diseases to continue to increase, resulting in fatalities and material losses and the designation of the outbreak as a pandemic.

This rule is contained in Presidential Regulation (Perpres) No. 52 of 2020 concerning the Development of Observation and Shelter Facilities in Co-19 Countermeasures. The Ministry of Health publishes SE HK.02.01 / MENKES / 202/2020 concerning the Self-Isolation Protocol in Handling Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19).

Minister of Health Circular on Self-Isolation Protocol in Handling Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) addressed to the Heads of Ministries / Institutions, Governors and Regents / Mayors throughout Indonesia. SE HK.02.01/MENKES/202/2020 concerning the Self-Isolation Protocol in Handling Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) was established in Jakarta on March 16,

2020 by Minister of Health. SE HK.02.01/MENKES/202/2020 concerning the Self-Isolation Protocol in Handling Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) intends to increase support and cooperation across sectors and local governments in handling COVID-19, especially in providing information to related communities self-isolation.

Information of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number Mak / 2 / III / 2020 concerning Compliance with Government Policies in Handling Corona Virus Spread (Covid-19). Do not hold social activities that cause mass gatherings in large numbers, both in public places and in their own environment. Meanwhile, the act of mass gathering consists of five things. Social, cultural, religious gatherings and beliefs in the form of seminars, workshops, gatherings and other similar activities. Second, music concert activities, fairs, festivals, fairs, night markets, exhibitions and family receptions. Third, sports activities, arts and entertainment services.

Government regulations 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the framework of Accelerating the Management of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) regulates the Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions established by the Minister of Health and can be carried out by the Regional Government based on the approval of the Minister of Health.

As we all know that the 2019 Corona Virus Disease becomes an International Pandemic. Pandemic Coronavirus has been announced by WHO, World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. This means that countries around the world must respond, prevent and deal with the Corona Virus Pandemic. The government answered one of them with PP 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the framework of Accelerating the Management of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19). PSBB is a limitation of certain activities of residents in an area suspected of being infected with Covid-19 in such a way as to prevent the possibility of spreading Covid-19. Related to restrictions on activities in schools, workplaces, and religions, according to this PP, must keep in mind the educational needs, work productivity, and worship of the population. Restricting activities on public places or facilities.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Indonesian government developed a main protocol for handling corona virus spread cases (COVID-19). The government is working hard to limit the spread of the virus and deal with the people affected by Covid-19. The readiness of the government to give birth to responsive policies related to the devotion of

doctors and medical personnel is certainly worthy of appreciation. Government policy in overcoming the spread of Covid-19 can be seen through Presidential Decree 9 of 2020 concerning Amendment to Presidential Decree 7 of 2020 concerning the Task Force for the Acceleration of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Government Regulation number 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the framework of Accelerating the Management of Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19). PSBB is a limitation of certain activities of residents in an area suspected of being infected with Covid-19 in such a way as to prevent the possibility of spreading Covid-19. This is the main policy carried out by the Indonesian government in overcoming the spread of Covid-19 disease.

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