

JALL (Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literacy

English Education Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Galuh University

Jl. R.E. Martadinata No. 150 Clamis 46251 jall@unigal.ac.id

https://jurnal.unigal.ac.id/index.php/jall/idex

JALL (Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literacy), ISSN 2598-8530, September, Vol. 8 No. 2 Received: 12th November 2023 Accepted: 18th September 2024 Published: 29th September 2024

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE USE OF GRAMMARLY IN WRITING ENGLISH JOURNAL

Intan Putri Permata Suci^{1*}, Syafryadin²

^{1,2}English Education Postgraduate Program, Bengkulu University, Indonesia putriintan464@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Students find writing difficult, particularly when it comes to writing for scientific journals in English. In writing, we must present writing that is interesting, written correctly, systematic, and useful for readers. With technological developments, a tool called Grammarly created to help make writing easier with many uses. The aim of this study is to investigate students perceive the use of Grammarly correcting and revising English written work that takes the style of scientific journals. This research is used a mixed method and the instructions used are questionnaires and interviews. This questionnaire was distributed to 23 postgraduate English language education students at University of Bengkulu and interviews were conducted with 5 representatives to obtain detailed information. The results showed that 79.7% in the Agree category showed that students were helped in using Grammarly in write journals. However, Grammarly has disadvantages, such as not being able to detect the tense used, checking which is not clear, and limited check space for free features. Therefore, in order to use it premium and access a number of additional beneficial features, we must spend a set amount of money. So, it can be concluded that Grammarly useful and helpful in writing English journals, but is only able to check at a basic level and at more levels does not support proofreading.

Keywords: Writing Journal, Grammarly, Perception.

INTRODUCTION

Journals, articles, theses, papers, letters, and other documents written in English have to comply with guidelines regarding the adoption of grammar, vocabulary, structure, and other writing techniques. According to Fitria (2021), writing challenges are brought on by the interaction of cognitive and language skills in writing activities. According to Thi & Marianne (2022) writing skills are challenging and complex because one is required to pay attention to several elements of efficient writing so that readers can understand the significance of the written word. In the L2 writing classroom, undergraduate L2 students may become less motivated since they frequently struggle with summarizing, synthesizing, paraphrasing, and properly attributing and citing their work (Lazic et al., 2020). Writing must also pay attention to aspects of understanding and beauty in producing interesting written work. This means that a written work must use beautiful words and make readers interested in the written product, just as writing a brilliant title will make people interested in reading it to the end. Apart from that, you must pay

attention to the aim of writing, which is to make readers understand the purpose and content of written products for use in aims such as academics, business, health, and others.

Most students struggle at this stage because they are unable to identify precise grammar mistakes. When they are unsure where the grammar in their writing arrived, cannot rectify their mistakes. Their writing will suffer as a result of this issue. Their writing won't be at its best as a result. According to Harmer (Fitriana & Laeli, 2022), there are four crucial steps in the writing process. Planning, drafting, edit, revision, and final product consist of these phases. Since grammar is required for creating sentences, it is an essential component of the language. Richard (Oktaviani et al, 2022) claims the way words and phrases are put together to make sentences in a language is known as stated grammar. Instead, grammar is one of the aspects of language that helps in speaking, writing, and reading, and other skills.

Journals are one of the most widely used writing products for various educational purposes. Academic journals are the result of research that has been tested and verified by examiners strictly and carefully. According to Zaluchu (2021), a journal is an academic report whose completion is carried out scientifically and is written using a structure, namely introduction, method, result, and discussion or abbreviated to IMRaD, where after explaining the introduction section you must explain the method used. In producing a quality journal, researchers must truly understand the aim of their study so that the results of the research can be validated, thereby producing a journal as a reference for educational needs. Articles written by students are classified as ordinary writing which uses language below normal academic standards so that several Indonesian student journals are unable to compete in the digital era (Suharto, 2022). Journals are usually published through scientific institutions, whether educational or other, cooperation or collaboration between professions, and educational institutions as part of student duties and/or the need for teachers to serve as a source of learning for others. The function of journals is as a source for finding information and data which makes it easier for people to get it because it can be accessed via the internet (online journal) and can be accessed through campus libraries or others (print journal). Publishing a journal itself is not easy because it has to go through several stages of scientific research which are then tested and verified for the truth of the research data. So that this published journal can be used as a source or reference for reliable and accurate information and data needs. Journal publications must go through special stages from trusted editors and reviewers in the field, such as data validity, correct grammar, ease of language used, and complete presentation of research data. Cottrell (2003) suggests that journal activities are the systematic collection of information and documentation of learning as reflection and self-analysis so that students are able to reduce stress such as worry and problems by writing reflective journals (Ni'ma et al, 2020). So that, the results is can be used as a useful reference journal for various academic purposes.

In order to handle the issues concerning writing challenges, apart from the rapid progress of information, technology, and communication (ICT), in the current era, it is very important to participate in language education with diverse learning funding. We can utilize various online resources if they have difficulty accessing printed learning materials. Then, as a simple step towards free language learning, we can benefit from advances in information, technology, and communications (ICT). As in journal writing, an important aspect is the grammar used. However, there are still many people who find it difficult to use appropriate and correct grammar. Grammar greatly influences the ease of understanding and quality of a journal. In this modern era, websites are available that help us improve journal writing for free and easily accessed. To make it easier to check writing errors in English structures, we can integrate Grammarly into Microsoft Word (Utami & I Gusti, 2023) According to Marliyanda et al (2022) grammar, spelling, punctuation, word errors, and sentence discontinuities can be checked and corrected using Grammarly easily and for free. The way to access it is easy, namely downloading Grammarly for Microsoft Office and installing the free Grammarly browser extension (Dizon & John, 2021).

Students in the English Department can freely verify their journals for grammar and other issues using a service called Grammarly. Many online tools are accessible to help with grammar and other writing mistakes. Teaching and the introduction of ICT tools into the education field have provided a growing number of potential ways to enhance the input, procedures, and results of teaching and learning (Fitriana & Laeli, 2022). Grammarly Software is one of the digital platforms. Using the mobile device or laptop, you can access this program in web and application form. According to Javler (2022) grammarly can check to detect plagiarism as well as problems in words, usage, punctuation, spelling, and grammar. Grammarly can also offer word suggestions to assist learners in writing more accurately. Additionally, Grammarly offers repairs in addition to checking the location of writing faults.

Based on research conducted by previous researchers, writing skills can be enhanced with Grammarly. The initial investigation was carried out by Tira Nur Fitria (2021) in her

article which explains that Grammarly is recommended for students as a grammar checking tool such as sentence structure, spelling rules, punctuation errors, capitalization, and word spelling. The second research was by Sephia Oktaviani (2022) in their article that shows the positive aspects of Grammarly, including its ability to check spelling, grammar, style, and punctuation, all of which contribute to its feedback being extremely comprehensible. Still, it has the drawback of being unable to detect the tenses used and having to pay for premium features. The third research was by Kesi Fitriana and Laeli Nurazni (2022) in their journal which explains that Grammarly provides benefits for students because it is very helpful in correcting writing, but still has shortcomings in mis-correction and limited free use. But students also agree that Grammarly helps a lot in writing. Thus, based on these three studies, we can assert that Grammarly is a highly useful tool for teaching students how to English writing. Different from previous studies, the novelty of this research is about the use of Grammarly on English journal writing. In addition, the participants of this study are students of English postgraduate program whose writing is more complex. This study aims to evaluate students' perceptions of using Grammarly when writing English journals, based on the abovedescribed difficulty. It is believed that the theoretical and practical applications of this research will benefit all readers, particularly educators, learners, and educational institutions. So, the research question of this article how is the students' perception on the use of grammarly in writing English journal?

METHODOLOGY

The researcher employed a mixed method in this study, combining quantitative and qualitative data. According to Creswell & Cresswell (2018) mixed-methods is the collection of research data using qualitative and quantitative, by integrating the two databases will get further analysis of research questions and problems. According to Sugiyono, 2016 (Oktaviani, 2021) this is method combines two qualitative and quantitative research methods in a research activity so that objective, reliable, more comprehensive, and valid data will be obtained. This study used a mixed-method explanatory sequential design to gather and analyze quantitative data first, then gather and analyze qualitative data as a follow-up to elucidate or elaborate on the findings from the quantitative data (Fitria, 2021). A mixed methods research design entails obtaining, assessing, and "mixing" quantitative and qualitative methodologies in a single study or a series of studies to better understand a research issue (Creswell & Plano Clark, 2011). The basic idea is that, in combination, qualitative and quantitative approaches provide a richer understanding of the research issue and problem than either one provides on its own.

JALL (Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literacy), ISSN 2598-8530, September, Vol. 8 No. 2, 2024

The Population and sample of the research

For this study, the researcher needs to determine the population rather than gather sample data. The population is the total number of students who will be selected. Students involved in postgraduate programs at Bengkulu University form the population. Purposive sampling is the method used in this study's sampling. Purposive sampling, according to Turner (2020), is used when a researcher decides to explicitly select an individual who possesses characteristics important to the study. Because the population is rather small, the researcher uses a purposive selection strategy to select a sample. The third semester of 23 postgraduate students at Bengkulu University served as the sample for this study.

The technique of collecting the data

Students attending at Bengkulu University's Postgraduate Program were sent an online survey via a Google Form link. There are five questions about the interview for five students and twenty questions about using Grammarly when writing.

Data analysis technique

a. Interview

Interviews are question-and-answer activities carried out between researchers and respondents. Interviews are the research instrument most widely used in qualitative and mixed methods to obtain detailed and in-depth data if the approach is interpretive. According to Taber, 2013 (Cheung & Kevin, 2023), interpretive is research assumes the experience and understanding of certain humans who experience the assumed interpretation (of course somewhat subjective). Interviews are analyzed either deductively or inductively.

In this research, unstructured interviews were used. Sugiyono, 2007 states that unstructured interviews are interviews that are not arranged completely and systematically where there is freedom in the interview. According to Sugiyono (Fitria, 2021), Esterberg explains that there are three different kinds of interviews. These consist of semi-structured, structured, and unstructured interviews. Just outline the issue using an interview guide. It comprises of five questions that probe their experience with checking journal writing for grammatical problems with Grammarly.

In this study, the researchers limited the required data collection to 5 postgraduate students in the 3rd semester which had successfully written and published their journal work using the Grammarly tool. Data collection required during the research was to conduct interviews with the 5 postgraduate students and then give them the freedom to answer the researcher's questions according to their experience in using Grammarly without coercion and

based on their wishes. An interview is an activity, activity, or process where a researcher or interviewer asks several questions related to the problem or data you want to obtain to a resource person or person who is able to provide information regarding research data. The researchers interviewed postgraduate students to learn about their experiences using Grammarly for journal work as the initial step in this research process. Second, researchers analyzed the results of interviews with postgraduate students regarding their research. And third, the researchers conclude or interprets the results of the interview into this research.

b. Questionnaire

In general terms, a questionnaire is a number or series of questions prepared before research is conducted which is used to answer the research objectives. Questionnaires are a valuable tool in epidemiology mental health surveys and in assessing knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) on particular themes of interest, according to Slattery et al., 2011 (Sharma, 2022). A questionnaire is a set of questions or other instructions used as a data collection tool to gather information from respondents, according to Creswell (2011).

A closed questionnaire was employed in this study. A Likert scale, divided into four areas of agreement (strongly disagree = 1, disagree = 2, agree = 3, and strongly agree = 4) was used for closed items. This study used closed-ended questions that were useful in providing grammatical feedback in determining benefits by evaluating whether students believed the feedback helped their self-confidence and writing in the long and short term.

FINDINGS

The results of this research are explained qualitatively and quantitatively as follows:

a. Qualitative data analysis and Analysis

This qualitative data collection stage is to find out students' opinions based on their experiences and explanations regarding the use of grammar in writing their journals. The respondents selected were five representative students from the 3rd semester of postgraduate English education who had finished publishing journals.

No	Problem	Answer
1	Frequency	They use grammar in every journal and article writing
2	Reason	Grammarly helps check grammar, find out where mistakes are located, and can improve English writing.

Table 1	Results o	f interviews	using	Grammarly

3	Helpful	Checking writing such as the use of prepositions, punctuation, grammar, and formal writing purposes, knowledge, and others.
4	Opinion	They enjoy the easy use of grammar in providing explanations so that really helps them complete their writing.
5	Strengths & weakness	The advantage is that it provides writing improvements but has the disadvantage of unclear explanation and limited sentence space so it has to be paid for.

Based on the results of the interview, the use of Grammarly really helps students in creating English writing in the form of English journals. This application will help us correct many aspects of our writing automatically when we enter text, for example: the use of prepositions, the use of punctuation, grammar of course, and much more. This application also gives us the opportunity to choose at what level or aspect/purpose our writing will be created, for example: formal objectives, knowledge, etc. Grammarly is easy to use, provides good explanations about why the words we choose are not appropriate or good to use, gives us word choices, and makes suggestions based on our writing goals. With so many benefits in use, Grammarly also has weaknesses when we check it, there are so many unclear words in there, and the grammar corrector is not good enough. Because we have to remember, this is just an application, so we still need our own knowledge too. It is better to check it in each paragraph. Apart from that, Grammarly, which is used for free, has a sentence space limit, so if we want to check a long paragraph, it will automatically cut the sentence according to the maximum limit and we have to pay to use Grammarly on a premium basis.

b. Quantitative data collection and Analysis

To collect data on the second research problem, a questionnaire was used. The questionnaire used as a data collection instrument consisted of 20 items. This questionnaire was adopted by Rina Alya Fitri's thesis in 2021. 23 students, members of the English language education postgraduate student class of 2022, who were chosen through the use of purposive sampling, received the questionnaire in the form of a Google form. The survey was disseminated through a Google Form link sent over WhatsApp.

The following table explains the questionnaire results.

		Descript	ive Statistics		
	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
P1	23	3	4	3.57	.507
P2	23	2	4	3.17	.576
Р3	23	2	4	3.30	.559
P4	23	2	4	3.57	.662
P5	23	2	4	3.09	.596
P6	23	2	4	3.22	.600

 Table 2 Descriptive of Questionnaire

P7	23	2	4	3.26	.619
P8	23	2	4	3.13	.626
P9	23	2	4	3.26	.541
P10	23	2	4	3.13	.548
P11	23	2	4	3.26	.541
P12	23	2	4	3.22	.600
P13	23	2	4	3.30	.635
P14	23	2	4	3.17	.650
P15	23	2	4	3.22	.600
P16	23	3	4	3.22	.422
P17	23	2	4	3.30	.635
P18	23	1	3	2.13	.548
P19	23	1	3	2.30	.635
P20	23	1	3	2.09	.596
Valid N	23				
(listwise)					

Table 2 displays the findings, which indicate that the highest average score on questions 1 and 4 is 3.57. For question number 20, a minimum average score of 2.09 is required. The average score on questions 1-17 has the score is above 3, while questions 18-20 have a score below 3. This is the result of the analysis of the 20 questionnaire items.

Table 3 Int	terval Scale
Score	Categorized
≥82%	Strongly Agree
64-81%	Agree
45-63%	Disagree
<u>≤</u> 44%	Strongly Disagree

The scores in the interval scale table above were obtained from calculations based on questionnaire data and calculated using a formula to obtain the scores. Following that, each respondent's result scores and categories are determined and shown in the following table.

% Score	Categorized
75	Agree
71	Agree
74	Agree
73	Agree
75	Agree

Table 4	Final	Result	of Agree	Categorized
Table 4	T IIIm	Result	or rigite	Categorizeu

79	Agree
73	Agree
76	Agree
74	Agree
80	Agree
73	Agree
823	Total

Table 5 Final Result of Strongly Agree Categorized

% Score	Categorized
89	Strongly Agree
88	Strongly Agree
88	Strongly Agree
83	Strongly Agree
83	Strongly Agree
83	Strongly Agree
84	Strongly Agree
84	Strongly Agree
88	Strongly Agree
770	Total

Final Result

=<u>Total Score</u>

= 823+770

Total Items

20

= 79,7 (Agree)

The data in the table above was obtained based on the results of a questionnaire that was distributed and filled in by the 3rd-semester postgraduate student's program. As a result, the data collected on students' opinions of using Grammarly when writing English journals revealed positive results, with a score of 79.7% and the agreed category on the questionnaire having 20 items.

DISCUSSION

In the research results, 2 findings were found. The first result is that students' perception of using Grammarly for journal writing assignments is 79.7% and is in the Agree category. This shows that these results are still within the standard level for journal writing but also have an important role for students. The second point is that Grammarly has benefits and drawbacks in

addition to its wide range of applications. Grammarly's benefits include the capacity to write correctly in terms of language usage, vocabulary, propositions, grammar, and terminology. As we know, Grammarly is a tool that may not be good for writing because sometimes some words appear that are errors or incomplete so they are not good. The next drawback is the limited number of words or sentences entered for free users so it requires a fee to get Grammarly on a premium basis. However, the majority of students' perceptions of using Grammarly are that it is quite helpful and makes it easier to write journals so they continue to use it.

Grammarly can quickly and accurately detect EFL writing issues and mistakes related to vocabulary, grammar, and mechanics. The spelling feature on Grammarly contains erroneous and unclear terms. Grammar correction aids students in understanding proper usage. Based on this feedback, students can then assess their writing on their own. Grammarly is a straightforward tool that assists students with editing their writing by checking for grammar, spelling, and punctuation mistakes as well as offering thorough and helpful suggestions and corrections to make writing more efficient, accurate, and clear (Dewi, 2023). In addition to enhancing their writing abilities, Grammarly gives users greater motivation and optimism when utilizing the online learning platform. We can choose the language style displayed in Grammarly, such as formal, academic, or even informal, according to our writing needs. Grammarly is very useful because it can provide automatic feedback on our writing such as narrative texts, essays, and argumentative texts (Utami & I Gusti, 2023). Advances in sophisticated and rapid technological changes, especially in writing classes, are now able to influence feedback in the form of corrections given and Grammarly is also able to detect spelling errors and plagiarism (Miranty & Utami, 2021). There is a technology that can correct grammar, namely Grammarly so that students are helped in knowing the correctness of their writing, students can evaluate their writing following the input provided independently. This offers inspiration or encouragement for students to use Grammarly to write with greater optimism and assurance. The majority of students said Grammarly offers easy-to-understand criticism that is both direct and indirect. Grammarly offers both explicit and implicit feedback. While underlined errors can be used to provide indirect feedback, correction, and explanation cards can be used to provide direct input. Also, the Grammarly tool is a great resource for identifying writing faults made by students. The most accurate English grammar checker is said to be Grammarly. Fitria (2021) lists Grammarly as one of the most widely used online grammar checkers at the moment.

Meanwhile, researcher discovered that Grammarly has several flaws. unable to determine the author's tense choice. According to Oktaviani (2022) it has the disadvantage of not being able to detect the tenses used and having to pay for premium features. Like the simple past or the simple present. If we write a paragraph without using the appropriate tenses and we rely on Grammarly to correct it, it won't work. Because Grammarly cannot detect and correct tenses that match the sentences used considering that it is just a tool, it is not as good as checking it directly. Grammarly also has grammatical weaknesses in comparing instructional writing such as inappropriate comments, excessively checked references and inability to check text and content (Dewi, 2023). Then Grammarly also provides corrections that are not clear. When there is an error in a sentence, an error sign will appear indicating that something is wrong. However, it doesn't explain where the error is so we still have to find out the error in the writing and correct it directly. According to Nurazni (2022) Grammarly still has shortcoming in mis-correction and limited free use.

Thus, Grammarly's usage errors are restricted. If students wish to use Grammarly Premium's full features, they must pay. In addition, accessing the premium ones requires payment. The premium edition of Grammarly offers contextual spelling, vocabulary improvement suggestions, plagiarism detection, and more grammatical checks. Additionally, it offers thorough and concise explanations for each grammatical mistake. According to Bailey & Andrea (2020) instructors are needed for issues of problematic word order and cohesiveness, while Grammarly is more suitable for minor surface-level faults (such as articles, prepositions, and verb-noun agreement). So, if we use Grammarly for basic checking and proofreading it is possible to do it. However, we cannot rely on Grammarly for checking and correcting higher and more difficult levels.

CONCLUSION

There are 2 conclusions in this study. The first conclusion is that students feel positive about using Grammarly to correct their English journals, or that they "Agree" with the recommendation at 79.7%. Although the perception results are only in the standard category it has a basic Grammar function, which may find minor errors in grammar, spelling, and article usage. The second conclusion is that Grammarly has advantages and disadvantages because remember this is just a tool. Grammarly's ability to give quick fixes and user-friendly features is one of its benefits. Grammarly can identify small errors that need to be corrected. It includes simple features of Grammarly that can identify minor errors such as article usage, spelling, and

punctuation. Still, Grammarly has two shortcomings: Grammarly cannot determine which tenses students employ in a paragraph or at a specific time, and students must pay to access all of Grammarly Premium's features.

The researchers offers advice to students who wish to boost their desire and excitement for learning English. We can benefit from technology that facilitates learning. Technological advances in education have created many applications and tools that help make learning English easier. The researchers then limited her focus to how students perceived using Grammarly when writing in their English journals. Researchers hope that is the next topic will improve in providing more detailed information and benefits in the future.

REFERENCES

- Bailey, D., & Lee, A.R. (2020). An Exploratory Study of Grammarly in the Language Learning Context: An Analysis of Test-Based, Textbook-Based and Facebook Corpora. *TESOL International Journal*, 15(2).
- Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). Research design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. (4th ed.) Sage Publishing.
- Dewi, U. (2023). Grammarly as Automated Writing Evaluation: Its Effectiveness from EFL Students' Perceptions. *Lingua Cultura*, *16*(2). https://doi.org/10.21512/lc.v16i2.8315
- Dizon, G., & Gayed, J.M. (2021). Examining the Impact of Grammarly on the Quality of Mobile L2 Writing. *The JALT CALL*, 17(2), 74–92. Doi: <u>https://doi.org/10.29140/jaltcall.v17n2.336</u>
- Fitria, R.A. (2021). Students' Perceptions of the Use of Grammarly in Undergraduate Thesis Writing at IAIN Palangka Raya. (Skripsi Sarjana, IAIN Palangka Raya).
- Fitria, T.N. (2021). Grammarly as Al-powered English Writing Assistant: Students' Alternative for English Writing. *English Language Literature and Teaching Journal*, 5(1), 65-78.
 DOI: 10.31002/metathesis.v5i1.3519
- Fitriana, K., & Nurazni, L. (2022). Exploring English Department Students' Perceptions on Using Grammarly to Check the Grammar in their Writing. *Journal of English Teaching*, 8(1), 15-25. DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.33541/jet.v8i1.3044</u>

- Javier, D.R. (2022). App Review Using Tech Tools for Academic Writing: Grammarly as a Pedagogical Tool. *MEXTESOL Journal*, 46 (2).
- Kason Ka Ching Cheung & Kevin W. H. Tai. (2023). The Use of Intercoder Reliability in
Qualitative Interview Data Analysis in Science Education. Research in Science &
Technological Education, 41(3), 1155-1175.
https://doi.org/10.1080/02635143.2021.1993179
- Khairina, N., Perdana, A., Harahap, M.K., & Siambaton, M.Z. (2020). Academic Writing: Optimalisasi Mendeley, Grammarly dan Google Translate dalam Pengabdian Webinar Series IKAPASTI-USU. Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat, 2(2).
- Lazic, D., Thompson, A., Pritchard, T., & Tsuji, S. (2020). Student Preferences: Using Grammarly to Help EFL Writers with Paraphrasing, Summarizing, and Synthesizing. *Research-publishing.net*. <u>https://doi.org/10.14705/rpnet.2020.48.9782490057818</u>
- Marliyanda, A., Wachyudi, K., & Kartini, D. (2022). Analisis Survei Terhadap Pengguna Grammarly. *Journal Education*, 8(3), 1147-1152. DOI: 10.31949/educatio.v8i3.3171
- Miranty, D., & Widiati, U. (2021). Automated Writing Evaluation (AWE) in Higher Education: Indonesian EFL Students' Perceptions about Grammarly Use across Student Cohorts. *Pegem Journal of Education and Instruction*, 11(4),126-137. DOI: 10.47750/pegegog.11.04.12
- Ni'ma, H.N.A., Sumardi., & Tarjana, S.S. (2020). Reflective Journals as Self-Assessment to Promote Students' Writing Skill. *International Online Journal of Education and Teaching (IOJET)*, 7(1), 48-58. Doi: <u>http://iojet.org/index.php/IOJET/article/view/760</u>
- Oktaviani, H.I. (2021). Persepsi Mahasiswa dalam Pemilihan Media dan Metode Pembelajaran Online di Perguruan Tinggi. *JINOTEP (Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Pembelajaran)*, 8(2), 167-177. DOI: 10.17977/um031v8i22021p167
- Oktaviani, S., Bahrani., & Noor, W.N. (2022). Students' Perception Towards the Use of Grammarly in English Writing Skill of Fourth Semester English Education Department at UINSI Samarinda in the Academic Year 2021/2022. *Sultan Idris Pendidikan Profesi Guru Journal*.
- Sharma, H. (2022). How Short or Long Should be a Questionnaire for any Research? Researchers Dilemma in Deciding the Appropriate Questionnaire Length. Saudi Journal of Anesthesia, 6(1). DOI: 10.4103/sja.sja_163_21

- Suharto, A.W.B. (2022). Equipping Undergraduate Students with Creative Writing to Improve the Quality of Journal Article Writing. *Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 8(3), 165-180. Doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.32601/ejal.803014</u>
- Thi, N.K., & Nikolov, M. (2022). How Teacher and Grammarly Feedback Complement One Another in Myanmar EFL Students' Writing. Asia-Pacific Edu Res, 31(6), 767–779. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s40299-021-00625-2</u>
- Turner, D.P. (2020). Sampling Methods in Research Design. TESL Canada Journal, 60(1), 8-12. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/head.13707</u>
- Utami, I.G.A.L.P., & Mahardika, I.G.N.A.W. (2023). Grammarly and Grammatical Errors Reduction: A Case for Non-Native English Teachers' Professional Learning. *International Journal of Language Education*, 7(2), 227-240. Doi: <u>https://doi.org/10.26858/ijole.v7i2.46431</u>
- Zaluchu, S.E. (2021). Metode Penelitian di dalam Manuskrip Jurnal Ilmiah Keagamaan. *Jurnal Teologi Berita Hidup*, 3(2), 249-266.