

**TYPES OF THE LOGICAL FALLACIES IN AN ARGUMENTATIVE
WRITING MADE BY THE SIXTH - SEMESTER STUDENTS OF
THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF WIDYA MANDALA CATHOLIC
UNIVERSITY SURABAYA**

A THESIS

**As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in
English Language Teaching Faculty**



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FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
FEBRUARY, 2001**

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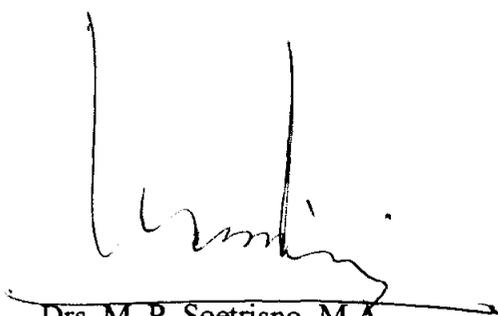


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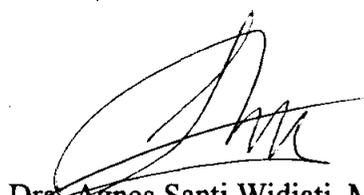
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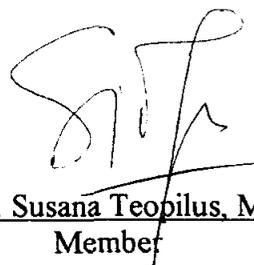
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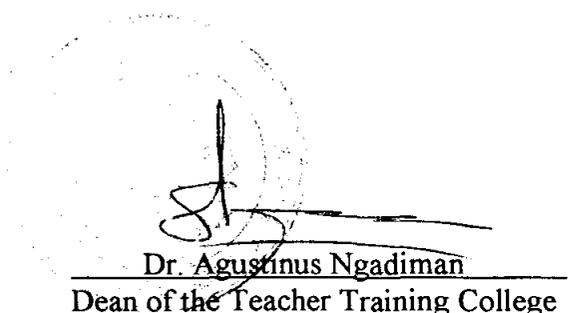


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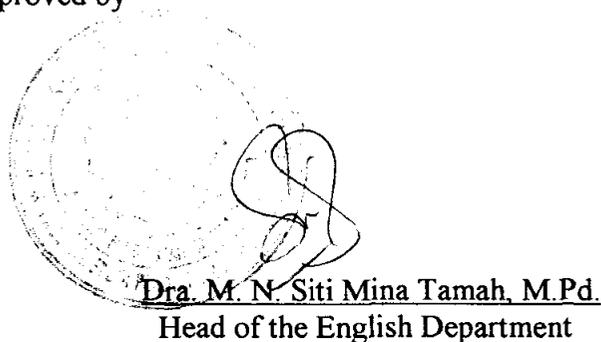


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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL SHEET (1)	i
APPROVAL SHEET (2)	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
ABSTRACT	vii
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the study	1
1.2 Statements of the problems	3
1.3 Objectives of the study	3
1.4 Significance of the study	3
1.5 Limitation of the study	4
1.6 Definition of key terms	4
1.7 Organization of the study	5
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	6
2.1 Review of the previous related studies	6
2.2 Underlying theories	7
2.2.1 Writing	7
2.2.1.1 Prewriting	10
2.2.1.2 Rough Draft	11
2.2.1.3 Editing and Revising	11

2.2.1.4 Final Draft	12
2.2.2 Argumentative Writing	13
2.2.3 Logical Fallacies	19
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	26
3.1 Nature of the study	26
3.2 Subjects	26
3.3 Instruments	27
3.4 Data	29
3.5 Data Collection Procedure	29
3.6 Data Analysis Procedure	29
CHAPTER IV: DATA ANALYSIS AND THE FINDINGS	30
4.1 Data Analysis	30
4.1.1 Faulty Generalization or Sweeping Generalization	31
4.1.2 Oversimplification	36
4.1.3 Post Hoc Ergo Propter Hoc	39
4.1.4 Shifting Ground	40
4.1.5 Either Or Fallacy or Black Or White Reasoning	45
4.1.6 Hidden Assumption	46
4.1.7 Circular Reasoning	46
4.1.8 Irrelevant Reason	47
4.1.9 False Authority	50

4.2 The Findings	50
CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	52
5.1 Summary	52
5.2 Suggestions	54
BIBLIOGRAPHY	56
APPENDIX I	
APPENDIX II	

ABSTRACT

Bono, Yuliana, 2001. **Types of the Logical Fallacies in Argumentative Writing Made by the Sixth – Semester Students of the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya.** Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Jurusan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Keguruan and Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya. Advisor: Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd.

Keywords: Logical Fallacies, Writing, and Argumentative Writing.

In learning English, the students are demanded to master the four language skills, listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Writing is regarded to be the most difficult one. It demands the writer to communicate with the readers in space and time. Therefore, the writing class students are allowed to communicate with the readers using only written language. From all the modes of writing, argumentation is regarded as the most difficult one. In writing argumentation, the students have to deal with an issue that is, something about which there is controversy and a variety of opinions, and have to be able to provide a reason to support their point of view. Based on the writer's experience when taking Argumentative Writing, she found that most of her friends had problems in expressing logical views in their essays. They had difficulty in persuading the readers by providing some reasons rationally. That is why the writer would like to find out whether the sixth – semester students still make some logical fallacies in their argumentation and which types of logical fallacies those students often make

This is a qualitative study which concerns with a certain case. Thus, it can be classified as a case study. In this study, the writer uses two instruments. They are the writer herself and the classification table of the types of logical fallacies. The data are the students' Argumentative Writing final – term test papers.

The findings of this study say that the sixth – semester students still make logical fallacies in their argumentation. Moreover, the writer also meets some faulty statements which could not be comprehended at all. Therefore, she does not include such statements in her analysis. Further, those students tend to make some certain types of logical fallacies. Here are the types which are put in orderly based on the frequency of occurrences. They are **Faulty or Sweeping Generalization, Shifting Ground, Oversimplification, Irrelevant Reason, Post Hoc Ergo Propter Hoc, Black Or White Reasoning, Hidden Assumption, Circular Reasoning, and False Authority.** The reason why these students still make some logic errors is because the way of their thinking is still based on emotion. They tend to use emotive language in order to win their point rather than trying to convince the readers with good reasons. In this case, emotive language always tempts the students to exaggerate and oversimplify the issues. As a result, their rational thought is flawed and their argument loses its strength.

In conclusion, from the analysis of logical fallacies in the Argumentative Writing Made by the Sixth – Semester Students of the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya, she can conclude that in writing argumentation, the students do want to win their point and expect the readers to have the same opinion as they do. However, those students fail in providing the reasons and the supporting details

which are the keys to persuade the readers. It causes their essays to contain logical fallacies.