

**Error Analysis: Case of Pre-service Teachers****Xolani Khalo<sup>1</sup>, Anass Bayaga<sup>2</sup> and Newman Wadesango<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1,3</sup>*University of Fort Hare, Teaching and Learning Centre, South Africa*<sup>2</sup>*University of Zululand, Department of Mathematics,  
Science and Technology Education, Durban, South Africa**E-mail: <sup>1</sup><x.khalo@gmail.com>, <sup>2</sup><BayagaA@unizulu.ac.za>, <sup>3</sup><nwadesango@ufh.ac.za>***KEYWORDS** Errors. Mathematics. Mathematical Literacy. Facts. Concepts

**ABSTRACT** The main aim of the study was (1) to identify errors committed by pre-service teachers in Mathematical literacy and (2) to understand why pre-service teachers continue to make such errors. Having used Newman's Error Analysis as the theoretical framework for the study, a four-point Likert scale and a content-based structure-interview questionnaire was developed to address the afore-stated research objectives. The study was conducted by means of a case study guided by the positivists' paradigm with research sample of 105 pre-service university teachers as respondents. In order to test the reliability and consistency of the questionnaires for this study, Cronbach's Alpha was tested for the reliability of standardised items with  $\alpha = 0.705$ , suggesting an above average reliable instrument. There was moderately weak correlation of  $r = +.40$  between reviewing homework before submission and correct answers ( $p < .01$ ). Even though there was a moderate correlation pre-service teachers could not unanimously agree on the confidence when submitting their work. The majority (56%) were indecisive. There was no distinction between those who always took time to answer test questions (42.9%) and those who sometimes (44.8%) did.