**The growth of accuracy in L2 Finnish - corpus-based error analysis**

**DATA**
- International Corpus of Learner Finnish (ICLFI), subcorpus (184,089 tokens)
- Morphosyntactic and error analysis
- Proficiency assessment based on CEFR (A1–C2)
- Error classification: nine main categories + subclasses
- Source languages: Estonian, Czech, Dutch, Swedish, Chinese
- A2: 27,196 tokens
- B1: 888,160 tokens
- B2: 54,896 tokens

**RESULTS**

1. Proportion of erroneous forms on proficiency levels

2. Error proportions (the main categories) on different proficiency levels

3. Potential occasion analysis

   x errors in the data
   overall x in the data

   Thewissen 2015

**TRENDY TENDENCIES WITH THE EXAMPLES BELOW:**

**Tendency 1: A2>B1>B2**
- Object errors on the level
- All objects on the level

**Tendency 2: A2<B1>B2**
- Premodification errors on the level
- All premodifications on the level

**Tendency 3: A2<B1>B2 (A2)***
- Phraseology errors on the level
- All tokens on the level

---

**Phonology Examples:**
- Pian katso-mme filmi-ä/filmi-n.
- Hän on työssä sama pro sama-ssa paika-ssa.
- Minu-n unelma asunto on ihan pro hyvin suuri talo.

**Morphology Examples:**
- soon watch-3PL film-NOM pro film-PART/GEN
- she be-3SG work-INE same-NOM pro same-INE place-INE
- 1 GEN dream-NOM flat-NOM be-3SG quite pro very big-NOM house-NOM

**Syntactic Examples:**
- ‘Soon we’ll watch a film.’
- ‘She works in the same place.’
- ‘My dream home is very big house.’