CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, SUGGESTION AND IMPLICATIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion about lexical and grammatical errors based on finding and discussion.

A. CONCLUSION

The objective of this research are to identify the lexical errors and grammatical errors in descriptive text written by the Tenth grades students of MA Bidayatul Hidayah. Based on research findings and discussion above, the researcher concludes several points as follows:

1. In the descriptive text students writing the main problem about lexical errors. First categories by Duscova (1969) is Formal Similarity (2,91%) is used by the students in their descriptive text students are lack of understanding in the word classes. The students do not know that two words are different but has the same meaning. Second categories by Ander and Yildirim (2010) is Misspelling (31,07%) is used by the students in their descriptive text students are due to the unknown word, they add and delete the word, which make the word not appropriate with system English. And make the word has not meaning of the sentence and they are not familiar with English words spelling.

2. In the descriptive text students writing the main problem about grammatical errors. First categories by James (1998) is Interlingual (1,23%) is used by students in their descriptive text students are interference from mother tongue and students don’t know the rules of the target language will use the same rules as the obtained in the native speakers, students directly translate their first language sentence in the target language word by word. Second categories by Dulay et al (1983) are Omission (30,95%) and Misinformation (30,95) error can be divided into interlingual
transfer, because that the student delete a word (an item) that must appear in sentence to make in a well formed sentence, which is delete the word or absence of an item make the sentence imperfect and not in accordance with the rules of grammar and use the wrong form (item) of the morpheme or structure in the sentence. It makes a sentence imperfect and ambiguous in meaning and also make misinformation in the sentence it can make readers can’t understood and enjoyed by the readers.

3. The difficulties can be caused by many factors. They are motivation in learning English, the students talent in language, the students' interest in learning English, the students experience in using English in their daily life, and the students emotion in learning English.

B. SUGGESTION

Considering the conclusion above, the writer would like to propose some suggestions, which hopefully will be useful for teachers, students, and other researchers.

1. The Students

For the learners in this research is students need to improve their writing skills, especially about cohesion. It is advised to be more aware of the importance of cohesion which exist written forms of language and also for spoken. Furthermore, the important role of cohesion can give the connectedness and entity within the elements a whole as well as away functions to create meaningful language in which is one of the most protuberant usefulness of language itself to be able to understanding and explain in a proper way. Hence, the learners can make a text that can be understood by the reader.
2. For the teachers, the researcher hopes that the findings of this research can be useful for the teacher. This research done to find out the lexical and grammatical errors used by students in descriptive text students, include what’s categories lexical and grammatical errors what has been done by students. Hence teachers who instruct writing subject, it can become the input for them to evaluate the students writing. By knowing the students errors and students weakness, the teacher initiatives improve the technique in teaching writing. The teachers are aware to give more detail and explanation feedback to the students writing, especially related to use right word and right sentence, which appropriate with the rules of English language and the rules of grammar in their writing.

3. For the other researchers, the researcher suggest to the next other researchers to analyze more deeply about lexical and grammatical errors in the other categories of students writing. The further researchers are going to be interested find the other categories about lexical and grammatical errors to cover the limitation of the research.

C. IMPLICATIONS

This research explored lexical and grammatical errors which the writing on descriptive text includes in curriculum K-13 in Indonesia. It mentions descriptive text as one of the subjects that are compulsory for students at school. It is expected that by studying descriptive text, students can describe such as: someone and place or other. Students are also expected to be able to make descriptive texts well. The guidelines for writing an descriptive text in MA Bidayatul Hidayah only give a general description of an describe about tourist place and provide a sample of descriptive text. Hence, the result of this research can be reference to consider that in lexical and grammatical errors of descriptive text, there are feature that are obligatory or
optional. It means that the teachers should become the input for them to evaluate the students writing. By knowing the students errors and students weakness, the teacher initiatives improve the technique in teaching writing and students will not be confused how to make descriptive text. Besides, students also need to be made aware to choose words to make sentences in descriptive text which can also be based on the types of the research.

After that, some errors in applying lexical and grammatical errors function are also occurred. So, if students of MA Bidayatul Hidayah know more about how to make good sentences especially in writing descriptive text, they will become more capable of determining the particular kinds of lexical and grammatical errors which they can make good sentences. Hence, such research can help learners develop words effectively in writing especially descriptive text. Consequently, the results of this research for lexical and grammatical errors can also be used as consideration to make sentences especially descriptive text. It can help the students to get better understanding in applying writing for descriptive text.