

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After conducting the research, doing the analysis, and presenting the results, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion of this study in this last chapter.

A. CONCLUSION

Students' essay is a composition which is made by the English students which includes: introduction, body paragraphs and conclusion. It is used to know about their ability in writing. This essay is made as midterm test. Since the researcher analyzes those essays in more detail, she feels awkward to some grammatical cohesion errors that still occur in their essays. Whereas the students have already learnt the English grammar 1,2,3, writing 1,2,3 and also English syntax, but they still make errors in writing. It was proven by the result of the analysis.

Therefore, this study is about analyzing on grammatical cohesion errors found in students' expository essay. This study describe the errors using "*Heidi Dulay's theory*", and classify the grammatical cohesion based on "*Halliday and Hassan's theory*" which is classified into four categories, they are substitution, ellipsis, reference and conjunction. This study is aimed to know how far the students comprehension in applying grammatical cohesion in their writing.

Based on the research findings and discussion, there are 185 items of grammatical cohesion errors that have been found. As a result, the most type of grammatical cohesion error is error of reference. The total is 136 items or 73.51%,

The second grade is errors of conjunction for about 49 items or 26.48%. Substitution and Ellipsis are in the last stages, they are for about zero (0) item or with the percentage is 0%. All students do not use some grammatical cohesion types such as substitution and ellipsis. It does not mean that the students cannot understand them well but in these essays do not produce substitution and ellipsis. Whereas the use of both substitution and ellipsis are usually found in oral discourse than in written discourse.

The result of the data analysis above shows us that the students still have less of knowledge of grammatical cohesion, especially reference. Therefore, they need to be more careful in constructing the sentence.

B. SUGGESTION

Suggestion becomes the important thing when we want to make something better. Based the findings, analysis, interpretations, and conclusions presented earlier, some suggestions can be recommended to the students, for the lecturers of grammar and writing class and for the next researcher.

Because grammar is the important thing in writing, the students should pay attention on when creating a sentence because it relates to the meaning. They have to know about the grammatical cohesion structure. Also they need to improve their ability in writing, and also focus on the material given by the teacher and more active in the class, besides motivate themselves in learning writing.

For the lecturers, they need to introduce the use of grammatical cohesion especially in substitution and ellipsis because these are hardly used in students writing. Also, they need to improve the students' mastery on writing related to the

grammatical cohesion. They hope that the students' writing skill can reduce the errors.

For the next researchers, this thesis is not perfect. They may continue this research. The future researchers who are interested in investigating the same field as this study, they can analyze grammatical cohesion in detail, especially in oral discourse/conversation.