

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section presents a conclusion drawn from comprehensive data that have been analyzed and also presents some suggestions.

A. Conclusion

After conducting the study about structural patterns of lexical bundles in aviation students' essays and aviation published articles, the researcher concludes. These conclusions are to answer the research problems of this study.

1. The types of structural lexical bundles in aviation students' essays

Of three main types of structural lexical bundles from Bieber et al. taxonomy, structural lexical bundles have twelve sub-categories. The total cases of lexical bundles in aviation students' essays are 2730 bundles. No sub-category did not appear in the essays. The most dominant type is lexical bundles that incorporate verb phrase fragments that reach 1117 of lexical bundles. The most frequent lexical bundle is “*as well as*” that belongs to “*comparative expressions*” and appeared 38 times.

2. The types of structural lexical bundles in aviation published articles

Of three main types of structural lexical bundles, the lexical bundles that incorporate verb phrase fragments are more frequently appear than noun phrase

and preposition phrase fragments and dependent clause fragments. There are 1867 cases of lexical bundles that incorporate verb phrase fragments found in aviation published articles. In addition, the most frequent lexical bundle is “*as well as*” that belongs to “*comparative expression*,” which appears 47 times.

3. The most dominant structural pattern of lexical bundles are found in aviation students' essays and aviation published articles.

Based on the analysis above, both aviation students' essays and aviation research articles have the same dominant structural lexical bundles. The most dominant type of structural lexical bundle in students' essays and published articles is also similar that is lexical bundles that incorporate verb phrase fragments. Surprisingly, the most frequent sub-category in students' essays and published articles is the same, which belongs to “*comparative expression*.” However, the total number of cases is different. Published articles are more numerous and varied than in the students' essays.

In conclusion, it has been found that the use of lexical bundles in aviation students' essays and aviation published articles is surprisingly similar. They both contain many more phrasal than clausal fragments.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher formulates some suggestions addressed to the readers and other researchers. There are several limitations to this current study. The results of this study need to be treated with some caution since the corpora include only one academic discipline in terms of

the aviation industry and small corpus size. It cannot be generalized to all the disciplines. In addition, further investigation also could explore other genres of text types and use a larger volume of texts. Further research could also be conducted with more disciplines and corpus size.