CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter presents the findings of the research. This part consists of lexical density and lexical diversity, which is found in the undergraduate students' thesis conclusions.

A. Data Presentation

The data of this research involves 72 conclusion sections of the undergraduate thesis which were taken from IAIN Kediri repository. After collecting and documenting, the data converted into plain text then inputs in AntConc software to find out the types and token. To determine lexical items, a corpus tool used by the researcher in analyzing the data. The data is presented as follows.

a. Analysis of the types and tokens using AntConc Software

Corpus tool named AntConc 3.4.4w (Windows) 2014 used to find out the types and token of all words that found in the conclusion section of an undergraduate thesis. The data found is presented in table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Number of Types and Token in Conclusion Section

Number of Text	72
Word Types	6681
Word Tokens	15218

According to the lexical types found in the AntConc output file, the texts consist of 6681-word types which unclassified. The software has also shown the amount of the tokens from 72 data. There are 15218 words found in the conclusion section of the undergraduate thesis. In

each conclusion, the section has a different word number of types and tokens. The type is around 45 to 163 words in each text, while the token is around 75 to 367 words. The detailed data of each text is displayed in the appendix.

b. Analysis of the lexical density using Type-Token Ratio

In conducting this research, the researcher measures the number of lexical items (content words) that contains noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. Based on the Signes and Arroitia, the text has lower lexical density if the text has more grammatical item (function word) than the lexical item (content word). The text is classified as having high lexical density if the text has more lexical items (content word) than the grammatical item (function word). In contrast, the text with high lexical density is more complicated and vice versa.[44] The Type-Token Ratio measurement used to measure the lexical density found in the conclusion section with the formula:

$$\text{Lexical Density} = \frac{the\ number\ of\ lexical\ item}{the\ total\ words} \times 100$$

Results of the lexical density measurement are presented in table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Number of Lexical Density in Conclusion Section

Number of Text	Number of Density	Level of Density	Level of Understanding
71	>50%	high density	difficult
1	<50%	low density	easy

The result shows that almost all of the conclusion sections are classified as having high lexical density (using more complicated words). By using Type-Token Ratio (TTR) measurement, there is found

[44] Signes and Arroitia, *Analysing*

one text with a density in lexical items under 50% (44.14063%). It means that the text is easy to understand since have more grammatical item than the lexical item. But, there are seventy texts that have high density since they have density in lexical items around more than 50% (around 52.67857% to 67.94872%). The texts with high lexical density has high infomation than a text with low lexical density. It means that the texts are informative and more difficult to understand with the more lexical item, so readers must read the text accurately.

c. Analysis of lexical diversity on the conclusion section

Using AntConc 3.4.4w (Windows) 2014 software, the types and tokens or words are found. The software showed a list of vocabularies sorted by frequency. The result showed that the texts consist of 6718 word types, including lexical items and grammatical items. Here, the classification is using Online Oxford Dictionary in each part of lexical item (noun, verb, adjective, and adverb) since lexical item is related to the lexical density in a text. The analysis is presented in table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Number of Lexical Diversity in the Conclusion Section

Number of Texts	72 texts
Word Tokens	15218 words
Noun	4106 words
Verb	3247 words
Adjective	1032 words
Adverb	642 words
Total of Lexical Item	9027 words

Based on the table 4.3, the result has shown that the lexical item including in the conclusion section. The lexical item, which is mostly

found in the conclusion section, is a noun with number 4106 words from the total 15218 words. Next, there are 3247 words classified as verb, 1032 words as classified as adjective and 642 words classified as adverb. The result approved that the lexical item mostly found in the conclusion section is noun with number 4106 word types from all texts. Here is an example of a text containing the highest number of noun.

Table 4.4 Result in Analyzing Text 3

no	freq	word	types
1	22	the	def art
2	16	malala	n
3	11	her	pron
4	11	she	pron
5	11	that	det
6	10	is	v
7	10	on	prep
8	8	and	conj
9	8	in	prep
10	8	of	conj
11	7	got	v
12	6	it	pron
13	6	personality	n
14	6	to	conj
15	5	are	v
16	5	as	prep
17	5	conclusion	n
18	5	for	conj
19	5	means	n
20	5	some	det
21	4	based	adj
22	4	novel	n
23	4	taliban	n
24	3	am	v
25	3	brave	v
26	3	creative	adj
27	3	education	n
28	3	effort	n
29	3	efforts	n
30	3	ego	n
31	3	empathy	n
32	3	fight	v
33	3	from	conj
34	3	i	-
35	3	id	-
36	3	idealistic	adj
37	3	researcher	n
38	3	s	-
39	3	strong	adj
40	3	such	det, pron
41	3	theory	n
42	2	but	conj
43	2	by	conj
44	2	can	v
45	2	country	n

no	freq	word	types
46	2	don	-
47	2	events	n
48	2	frued	n
49	2	has	v
50	2	have	v
51	2	helps	v
52	2	opinion	n
53	2	people	n
54	2	related	adj
55	2	shot	v
56	2	superego	n
57	2	t	-
58	2	there	det
59	2	with	conj
60	1	a	def art
61	1	about	prep
62	1	according	v
63	1	adversity	n
64	1	after	prep
65	1	against	prep
66	1	ai	-
67	1	alive	v
68	1	all	det
69	1	although	conj
70	1	always	v
71	1	an	def art
72	1	analysis	n
73	1	analyzes	v
74	1	awards	n
75	1	be	v
76	1	being	v
77	1	birmingham	n
78	1	channels	n
79	1	character	n
80	1	conclude	v
81	1	consequence	n
82	1	considered	v
83	1	continued	v
84	1	defends	v
85	1	describeconclusions	-
86	1	did	v
87	1	discussion	n
88	1	fame	n
89	1	father	n
90	1	five	number
91	1	focused	v

92	1	g	-
93	1	girls	n
94	1	his	pron
95	1	image	n
96	1	intelligence	n
97	1	interviews	v
98	1	just	adv
99	1	last	det
100	1	letter	n
101	1	limit	n
102	1	live	v
103	1	lust	-
104	1	made	v
105	1	main	adj
106	1	major	adj
107	1	matter	n
108	1	mind	n
109	1	one	number
110	1	ourselves	pron
111	1	out	adv
112	1	over	prep
113	1	oxford	n
114	1	paper	n
115	1	parts	v
116	1	paul	n
117	1	peace	n
118	1	personalities	n
119	1	pertain	v
120	1	problem	n
121	1	radio	n
122	1	research	n
123	1	respect	v
124	1	results	n
125	1	rights	v
126	1	said	v
127	1	school	n
128	1	second	ordinal number
129	1	sigmund	n
130	1	solve	v
131	1	speak	v
132	1	stay	v
133	1	stoltz	n
134	1	studied	v
135	1	support	v
136	1	systems	n

137	1	teen	adj
138	1	them	pron
139	1	then	adv
140	1	this	det, pron
141	1	those	det, pron
142	1	thought	n
143	1	three	number
144	1	two	number
145	1	university	n
146	1	up	adv
147	1	ways	n
148	1	we	pron
149	1	what	det, pron
150	1	when	adv
151	1	who	det
152	1	woman	n
153	1	world	n
154	1	write	v

Text 3 consists of 200 lexical item from 367 words of tokens. There are 110 words of noun, 67 words of verb, 18 words of adjective and 5 words of adjective.

The analysis showed another result in some texts. The texts consists higher proportion of verb than the proportion of noun. Here is

an example from text 22 that has more verb than other types. The text

has highest proportion of verb.

Table 4.5 Result in Analyzing Text 22

1	25	learning	v
2	17	e	-
3	17	the	def art
4	10	and	conj
5	10	respondents	n
6	9	that	det
7	9	they	pron
8	8	is	v
9	8	of	conj
10	7	in	prep
11	7	to	conj
12	7	use	v
13	6	can	v
14	6	feel	v
15	5	not	adv
16	4	access	v
17	4	it	pron
18	4	using	v
19	3	also	adv
20	3	be	v
21	3	cannot	v
22	3	increase	v
23	3	their	pron
24	2	a	-
25	2	addition	n
26	2	because	conj
27	2	between	adv
28	2	decide	v
29	2	do	v
30	2	have	v
31	2	internet	n
32	2	mentioned	v
33	2	or	conj
34	2	students	n
35	2	system	n
36	2	teachers	n
37	2	whether	conj
38	1	above	prep
39	1	accessed	v
40	1	adequate	adj
41	1	agree	v
42	1	are	v
43	1	availability	n
44	1	based	adj
45	1	besides	prep
46	1	by	conj
47	1	cause	n
48	1	comfortable	adj
49	1	communication	n
50	1	concluded	v
51	1	confident	adj
52	1	confused	v
53	1	connection	n
54	1	control	v
55	1	costs	v
56	1	difficult	adj
57	1	easily	adv
58	1	easy	adj
59	1	effectively	adv
60	1	efficient	adj
61	1	encouraged	v
62	1	enjoy	v
63	1	errors	n
64	1	facilitates	v
65	1	for	conj
66	1	frequently	adv
67	1	friendly	adv
68	1	fun	adj
69	1	future	n
70	1	however	adv
71	1	idea	n
72	1	implementation	n
73	1	innovative	adj
74	1	instructions	n
75	1	interactive	adj
76	1	learn	v
77	1	like	v
78	1	make	v
79	1	material	n
80	1	middle	adj
81	1	misunderstanding	n
82	1	more	det
83	1	most	adv
84	1	motivation	n
85	1	must	modal verb
86	1	needed	n
87	1	no	exclamation
88	1	on	prep
89	1	online	adj
90	1	own	pron
91	1	pandemic	n
92	1	participated	v
93	1	positive	adj
94	1	problem	n
95	1	productivity	n
96	1	requires	v
97	1	research	n
98	1	response	v
99	1	result	n
100	1	show	v
101	1	still	v
102	1	studies	v
103	1	study	v
104	1	submit	v
105	1	tasks	n
106	1	teacher	n
107	1	technology	n
108	1	them	pron
109	1	there	adv
110	1	therefore	adv
111	1	think	v
112	1	this	det
113	1	through	prep
114	1	towards	prep
115	1	understand	v
116	1	used	v
117	1	user	n
118	1	want	v
119	1	when	prep
120	1	whenever	conj
121	1	wherever	conj
122	1	with	

Based on analysis above, it shows that text 22 consists of 175 lexical items from 291 tokens. There are 102 words of verb as the highest, then 42 words of noun, 13 words of adjective, and 18 words of adverb. By doing this research, it reveals students' writing ability in using vocabulary related to lexical diversity and lexical density . the result shows that no texts with highest types of adjective and adverb. The results showed that types of noun and verb are commonly used with more proportion. And the most common type word that used by undergraduate students in arranging thesis conclusion is noun.

B. Research Findings

The researcher presents the research finding of the research by using data analysis to answer the research problems of this research. The findings are explained as follow:

1. Levels of Lexical Density in the Conclusion Section

a. Low Lexical Density

There is a text in the conclusion section made by undergraduate students which have lexical density of under 50%. The text is classified as low lexical density since it has more grammatical items than lexical items.

Table 4.6 Result in Analyzing Text 12

no	freq	word	type	no	freq	word	type
1	19	the	def art	58	1	all	det
2	9	are	v	59	1	also	adv
3	9	of	conj	60	1	avoid	v
4							

5	7	question	n	61	1	based	adj
6	7	utterances	n	62	1	because	conj
7	6	by	conj	63	1	before	prep
8	6	in	prep	64	1	between	adv
9	6	we	pron	65	1	can	v
10	5	act	v	66	1	chapter	n
11	5	and	conj	67	1	create	v
12	5	directive	adj	68	1	crucial	adj
13	5	or	conj	69	1	daily	adv
14	5	speech	n	70	1	else	adv
15	5	to	conj	71	1	emphasizes	v
16	4	speaker	n	72	1	exactly	adv
17	4	that	det	73	1	explained	v
18	3	as	prep	74	1	explanation	n
19	3	command	v	75	1	five	number
20	3	for	conj	76	1	frequently	adv
21	3	gabai	-	77	1	got	v
22	3	get	v	78	1	h	-
23	3	is	v	79	1	human	n
24	3	justice	n	80	1	include	v
25	3	movie	n	81	1	indicated	v
26	3	permission	n	82	1	information	n
27	3	pragmatic	n	83	1	it	pron
28	3	prohibition	n	84	1	kinds	n
29	3	request	v	85	1	know	v
30	3	research	n	86	1	last	det
31	3	richard	n	87	1	mastered	v
32	3	study	v	88	1	mean	n
33	3	there	adv	89	1	meaningful	adj
34	2	applied	v	90	1	misunderstanding	adj
35	2	characters	n	91	1	more	adv
36	2	communication	n	92	1	most	adv
37	2	do	v	93	1	not	adv
38	2	found	v	94	1	one	number
39	2	from	conj	95	1	particularly	adv
40	2	have	v	96	1	people	n
41	2	hearer	n	97	1	person	n
42	2	listener	n	98	1	previous	adj
43	2	message	n	99	1	questions	n
44	2	must	modal verb	100	1	related	adj
45	2	on	prep	101	1	researcher	n
46	2	something	pron	102	1	s	-
47	2	such	det	103	1	searle	n
48	2	this	pron	104	1	several	det

49	2	types	n	105	1	some	de
50	2	understand	v	106	1	someone	n
51	2	used	v	107	1	theory	n
52	2	well	adj	108	1	they	pron
53	1	a	-	109	1	thing	n
54	1	about	prep	110	1	type	n
55	1	above	prep	111	1	use	v
56	1	according	v	112	1	w	-
57	1	activities	n	113	1	what	det
				114	1	with	prep

When the text was inputed in the AntConc software, it shows the result with 114 types of words and 256 tokens of words. In analyzing using online Oxford Dictionary, there are 34 types of noun, 53 types of verb, 13 types of adjective and 13 types of adverb. Totally, there are 113 lexical items from 256 tokens of all words. The resaercher also used Type-Token Ratio to measure the density by formula:

Lexical Density $= \frac{number\ of\ lexical\ item}{total\ words}$ X 100

$$= \frac{113}{256} \text{ X } 100$$

$$= 44,14063\%$$

The measurement above shows that the lexical density from 'text 12' is classified as low density. This conclusion section is easily to understand than the others conclusion sections since easier to be comprehended than other texts with high lexical density, which is challenging to be learned and contains high information.

b. High Lexical Density

The other 71 texts have a lexical density more than 50% (those are around 52.67857% to 67.94872%). It means that the

proportion of lexical items is more than the grammatical items. These texts are difficult to be understood since the text is informative and straightforward, with a different lexical density in each text. More detailed information is presented in the appendix (table number 2).

2. Lexical Diversity in the Conclusion Section

In conducting this research, the researcher also analyzing for the lexical diversity mostly found in the conclusion section of the undergraduate thesis. The study also looked for lexical diversity, which was largerly observed in the undergraduate thesis conclusion part. To make this research more credible and non-subjective, each type in each text classified one by one utilizing an online Oxford dictionary. After finished analysis, the result shows the frequency of words found in the conclusion section. In lexical items, there is 4 part which consists of noun, verb adjective, and adverb. The number of the total noun is 4106 words, total of verb with 3247 words, total of adjective is 1032 words and total of adverb is 642 words. The result is presented in table 4.7.

Table 4.7 Number of Lexical Diversity in total Conclusion Section

Word Tokens	15218 words
Noun	4106 words (26.98%)
Verb	3247 words (21.34%)
Adjective	1032 words (6.78%)
Adverb	642 words (4.22%)
Total of Lexical Item	9027 words (59.32%)

The lexical item which found in the conclusion section is having variation in each text. The researcher then collects lexical items from the whole conclusion section (72 texts) to determine the common words used by undergraduate students to arrange their thesis conclusion section. The results is presented in table 4.8.

Table 4.8 Number of Common Words

	Word	Frequency
Noun	Students	343
Verb	Reading	106
Adjective	Significant	84
Adverb	There	134

The table showed that nouns have a highest frequency than the others. The word mostly found which classified as noun is "students" with 343 number of frequency. Then, the word classified as the most adverb is "there" with 134 frequency. Next, word "reading" is classified as a verb mostly found with 106 frequencies. And the last is the word "significant" organized into an adjective that is mostly found in the conclusion section with 84 number of frequency.