

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides conclusions for the study, pedagogical implications of the present study, and suggestions for future research

A. Conclusion

The current research is aim to investigate the relationship between the morphological affixation knowledge and vocabulary richness. To answer this, the researcher uses test as an instrument. The derivational and suffixes test and Nation vocabulary 2000 word level test were administered. The mean value of morphology test is 28.06, the highest score is 36.50 and the lowest score is 21 while the interval value is 15.50. For the vocabulary result, the mean value is 25.51, the highest score is 37 and the lowest is 16 while the interval is 21.

After obtaining the data from the two tests, correlational analyses were done to determine the kind of relationship between the vocabulary size and the level of morphological awareness. The correlation tests revealed that there was no relationship between the two variables, which is contrary to what previous studies have established. Additionally, the result revealed that the students are better familiar with knowledge of inflections than knowledge of derivations. The result shows more effort should be put in in order to better one the knowledge of morphology which in return will upgrade the vocabulary list too.

B. Pedagogical Implications Of The Present Study

Vocabulary growth is especially important for English language learners (ELLs). Limited vocabulary size is a serious problem for these students. Students with deficits in their vocabulary are less able to comprehend texts, succeed academically, and communicate with speakers of the target language.

The data obtained from the testing instruments indicates that the vocabulary size of the students in this study and their morphological knowledge level are relatively low. Teachers of English as a second language should focus more on expanding the vocabulary size of their students. Teachers should give vocabulary a high profile in the syllabus and in the classroom so that students can see its importance and understand that learning a language involves more than just its grammar. Also, teachers should discover what learning strategies work best for their students to learn vocabulary. Teachers should introduce different learning strategies to their students.

C. Suggestion For Future Research

This thesis was far from the word perfect and realizing the result above the researcher would like to give suggestion for the lectures, the students and further researcher

1. For the lecturers

Morphological affixation knowledge suppose correlated to vocabulary richness. Intense drilling should be given to the students who undergone

this two important subject. As the students going to be an educator in lower institution where it is extremely important to plant the right basic of English language from the beginning.

2. For students

The students should upgrade their knowledge from time to time, as learning vocabulary is life long learning. The students nowadays have very easy access in obtaining various kind of information, just at the tip of their fingers. So do not take for granted the chance that available to be a better knowledgeable person. Remember that we all majoring in education. Do not be blind leading the blind.

3. For future researcher

Prepare the instrument well before administered the test because a little weakness in instrument effect greatly to the result of the research. Observe the right time to conduct the test, because participants mood effect significantly to the result.