

## CHAPTER 6

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The present chapter addresses a summary of the overall research outcome related to a phenomenon of lexical bundles. The findings of the present study reveal important points to be considered of how texts within a single genre can show strong variation of the lexical bundles. More importantly, this chapter will also present suggestions for further study.

#### 6.1 CONCLUSION

Hyland argues that the primary concern of most studies conducted by many researchers in the area of lexical bundles have focused on written discourse with the aim of analyzing different features of lexical bundles. Range of written materials across various disciplines has become the target with the purpose to explore this specific linguistic item. The analytical procedure commenced with the calculation of the frequency of occurrence of the bundles used in a corpus. The corpus for this study was derived from 360 research article published in Indonesian journal.

The four-word lexical bundles become the minimum size also maximum size of frequency and range software identification. Then, classified according to their structures, and functions or meanings. By using the structural taxonomies devised by Biber et al (1999), it was adopted to classify the structural pattern of identified bundles. The Hyland's (2008) taxonomy was adopted for analyzing structural of the lexical bundles.

Moreover, the present chapter will cover the notes regarding the answers of the research questions that is posed earlier through the result of analysis.

First, the relevant answer for one of three research questions posed in this study is about the most frequent lexical bundles in the research article. It was found that across 144 types of four-word bundles appeared in 360 research articles in the corpus, the lexical bundles *teaching and learning process* is the most frequent lexical bundles in this study.

Second, the research question asked what kinds of structural patterns of the identified lexical bundles. According to the structural taxonomy classification, lexical bundles are either verb phrase, dependent clause, or noun phrase and

prepositional phrase. Results of the analysis showed that most of the target bundles fell largely under the phrasal rather than clausal type.

The last research question posed referred to the functional characteristics of the lexical bundle identified in the research article. It was discovered that most cases in findings reported the higher concentration of text-oriented in the research article. Even more noteworthy, the ways the research was conducted have much influence in conveying the gap whether structurally or functionally.

## **6.2 SUGGESTION**

The analysis in the present study has shown the frequency, structure category, and function of identified lexical bundles occurred in 360 English language research articles published in Indonesia. Further research could focus on how lexical bundles are manifested and applied in another context. This can result a more comprehensive picture of lexical bundles used in multiple contexts for language development. In addition, the findings of the present study could be compared to the any kind of written text to reveal differences.

In operation, this study done in written text, it also interesting to conduct the investigation of lexical bundles in spoken academic discourse. Since previous studies proved that lexical bundles are generally much more common in spoken discourse than in written discourse. In addition, other researcher can use a corpus that comprises different languages texts not only in English. That corpus might offer a unique and special characteristic lexical bundle for every language included. Moreover, the findings can be a source of learning material, that are useful for English language learners.