## **CHAPTER V**

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the result of the study which discussed in previous chapter. This chapter is about conclusion and suggestion for this study. In this chapter, the researcher also gives suggestion either for English teacher, students, and other researchers which is related to this research.

### 5.1 Conclusion

This study showed that the students of English Education study Program at STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo made various types of errors in constructing English complex sentences. The result of this study concluded that there were four types of error on complex sentences in students' writing of English Education study program at STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. The errors which students made were categorized into errors of omission, errors of addition, errors of misformation, and errors of misordering. There were misformation errors which had 63% total errors percentage. It took the high error among the four types of errors. The omission errors had 28% total errors percentage. The percentages of additional errors were 7% errors and the misordering errors were only 2% errors. Most of students did errors in the type of misformation error. Many students still made errors in using the correct form of verb.

# 5.2 Suggestion

After conducting the research, there are some suggestions that can be given in relation to the researcher conclusion, the suggestions are as follows:

### **5.2.1 For The Lecturers**

The lecturer should be able to be a creative and innovative teacher to develop teaching – learning activities. It is better for the lecturers to get evaluations with the students, in order to know the students abilities in writing. It will support them to identify the students' ability of using grammar in writing essays, especially the complex sentences.

## **5.2.1 For The Students**

The students should try and practice many times in writing. They have to learn from their mistakes in writing based on this study. They should pay attention more about using the correct form of the verbs and how they work in complex sentences. In addition, the students are university students who always face the written task of academic context, so they should be careful doing their writing.

## **5.2.1 For Further Researchers**

The researcher realizes that this research is not perfect yet, so the researcher suggests for the other researchers can use this research for a reference in related

study. This research can be used by further researchers to know the students' lack in their writing, especially in grammar and structure of complex sentences.



### REFERENCES

- Aminuddin. (2000). Sekitar Masalah Sastra. Malang: Asah Asih Asuh.
- Andrian. (2015, October). An Error Analysis of EFL Students' English Writing. English Education Journal, 511-523.
- Arikunto, S. (2002). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineke Cipta.
- Arizal, A. P. (2018). Grammatical errors Analysis on Second Semester Students' Essay Writing Text of English Education Study at STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo. Sidoarjo: STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo.
- Atmorowardoyo, H., & Weda, S. (2016). Grammatical Errors in the Translation Made by The Students of English Studey Program UKI Toraja. *ELT World Wide*, 3, 3.
- Azar, B. S. (2003). *Understanding and Using English Grammar* (Third Edition ed.). New York: Longman.
- Brown, D. H. (2001). *Teaching by Principles, An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagody*. New York: Addison Wesley Longman.
- Dulay, H., Burt, M., & Krashen, S. (2008). *Language Two*. New York: Open University Press.
- Fang, X., & Xue-mei, J. (2007, September). Error Analysis and the EFL Classroom Teaching. *US-China Education Review*, *4*, 11.
- Flynn, N., & Stainthroup, R. (2006). The Learning and Teaching of Reading and Writing. West Sussex: Whurr Publisher.

- Frank, M. (1972). Modern English; A Practical Reference Guide. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Heydari, P., & Bagheri, M. S. (2012). Error Analysis: Source of L2 Learners' Errors. Theori And Practice in English Study, 1583-1584.
- Kotsyuk, L. M. (2016). English Language Error Analysis of Written Text Produced by Ukrainian Learners: Data Collection. *Cognitive Study*, 389-395.
- Limenka, P. E., & Kuntjara, E. (2013). Grammatical Errors in The Esssays Written by Fourth Semester Students of English Departement. Teaching English as Second Language English Journal, 230.
- Mustafa, F., Kirana, M., & Bahri, Y. S. (2017, January). Errors in EFL Writing by Junior High School Students in Indonesia. *International Journal of Research Studies in Language Learning*, 6, 38-52.
- Peat, J. (2002). Scientific Writing Easy When You Know How. London: BMJ Book.
- Quibol, M. (2016). Error Analysis on Students' Writing. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences*, 5(1), 131-148.
- Subekti, A. S. (2018). Error Analysis in Complex Sentences Written by Indonesian from the English Education Departement. *Studies In English Language And Education*, 185-203.
- Sugiono. (2015). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Wishon, E. G., & Burks, J. M. (1980). *Let's Write english*. USA:Litton: Educational Publishing, Inc.