V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions and suggestions which were drawn based on the result of this research presented in the previous chapter.

5.1. Conclusions

After analyzing the result of the data, the conclusions can be inferred as follows:

1. Most students committed all error types of linguistic category taxonomy, surface strategy taxonomy, and communicative effect taxonomy. The percentage of the errors (ranked from the type of error that is mostly occurred) resulted from the students’ recount writings are:

a) Based on linguistic category taxonomy:

   - Error in morphology is 60.91%
     - Simple past tense: 78.33%
     - Possessive case: 3.75%

   - Error in syntax is 39.08%
     - Verb: 14.28%
     - Preposition: 12.98%
     - Number: 10.38%
     - Pronoun: 9.09%
     - Determiner: 5.84%
     - Verb construction: 3.89%
     - Word order: 4.54%
b) Based on surface strategy taxonomy:
- Error in misformation is 80.20%
- Error in omission is 15.22%
- Error in misordering 2.79%
- Error in addition 1.77%

c) Based on communicative effect taxonomy:
- local error is 95.43%
- global error 4.56%

2. Those errors happened because the students had difficulty in arranging sentences into grammatically correct forms, the influences of their first language, Bahasa Indonesia, and their lack of knowledge of English grammar.

5.2. Suggestions

In line with the conclusions presented previously, some suggestions are provided to improve students’ ability in writing recount:

1. In order to minimize the students’ errors in writing, the teacher should teach how to construct the sentence appropriately to improve the students’ knowledge of English grammar. In addition, the teacher has to set the first priority to the errors that mostly occurred (syntax, misformation, local error).

2. When the teacher teaches grammar, the teacher should consider the different rules that English and Bahasa Indonesia have. Since based on the
result of interview, most of student said that the rules of Bahasa Indonesia often influenced them in making sentences in English.