CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of the research. It explains about the types of intralingual errors

5.1 Conclusion

The conclusions of the research are drawn after the researcher did the analysis and discussion related to the data. The conclusions of the research are stated below.

The researcher found that all of the four types of intralingual errors are found in the documents. Those four kinds of errors are overgeneralization, ignorance of rule restriction, incomplete application of the rule and false concept hypothesized. Among those four types of errors, ignorance of rule restriction have the highest frequency of occurrence, it occurs 55 times with the percentage of 58,3,5 % of the total errors. The second highest frequency of error is overgeneralization which occurs 24 times or 25,4 % of the total errors. Incomplete application of rule it occurs 21 times with percentage of 22,6 % of the total errors. and the last os fale concept of hipotesized which occurs 6 times or 6,36 % of the total errors.

In this research the teacher able to choose some strategies to minimize the errors of the students on writing narrative text. those strategies are recast, clarification request, explicite correction and repetition

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the result of the research, the researcher has some suggestions for the teacher, the students, and the other researcher.

5.2.1 For the teacher

The teacher should pay more attention on the rule and the differences between verb 1, 2 and three, regular and irregular verb. The teacher should also check the understanding and comprehension of the students when he applies this kind of material in the teaching and learning process.

5.2.2 For the Students

The research result indicates that the students still have some problems in applying the rules of making simple past tense so they have to understand more and remembering more about the form of the verb.

5.2.3 For the Other Researcher

The result of this research can be guidance for the other researcher to find out the certain error evaluation strategy or method to correct the errors and test out the effectiveness of those strategies in minimizing the same kind of errors as in this research.