

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This Study has investigated the expository text by male and female students at the State University of Medan (UNIMED). Having analyzed the data through systematic functional Linguistics and comparative analysis, it is concluded that:

(1). In the level of university student, Male tended to better than female in producing expository text seen from their generic structure of the text, and

(2). There are differences and similarities of text produced by male and female seen from metafunction analysis. The similarities are found in the aspect of generic structure of argument, circumstances of manner, marked multiple theme, and the differences are found in the aspects of generic structure of abstract, thesis, and conclusion, all types of processes, marked simple theme, unmarked simple theme, unmarked multiple theme, those types of logical relation, mood and modulation.

5.2 Suggestions

This study applies metafunction analysis in finding its answer. Since language users is affected by their social background, for examples; culture, status, education, economy background, as a matter of fact, suggestion and recommendation for further study is recommended.

(1). Gender needs to be considered in teaching writing spesifically in teaching expository texts.

(2). Since this study has found (seen from metafunction analysis) that there are differences and similarities of male and female in writing especially on expository text, in

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(1). Gender needs to be considered in teaching writing spesifically in teaching expository texts by the teacher or lecturer.

(2). Since this study has found (seen from metafunction analysis) that there are differences and similarities of male and female in writing especially on expository text, in

fact, it is still a problem and further research of how the social background affects one's writing. It means that for those who has been interacted with this study is welcome for further study.

