CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analyzing seven reading texts in *English for Junior High School*

1. The lexical density of the reading texts in *English for Junior High School VIII* textbook are above 40% which indicate that it is suitable for written language and has high lexical density. Lexical items (nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs) play important role to influence the density of a text. The more lexical items in a text, the higher lexical density percentage will be and it also affects the readability of the reading texts.

2. The readability of the seven representative texts in *English for Junior High School VIII* textbook varies from 6th grade to 12th grade, but the average readability score is 66 which falls into standard level. It indicates that the reading texts are readable for 8th grade students of junior high school but they still need teacher's assistance to comprehend the texts.

B. Suggestions

The following are some suggestions for teachers, the writers of textbook, and other researchers.

1. For teachers

It is recommended for teachers to understand the lexical density and readability theories, so they can seek the lexical density and readability of reading texts. The score can be used as consideration in choosing appropriate texts which are suitable for students' need and level.

2. For writers of textbook

It is better for writers of textbook to pay attention about the lexical density and readability of reading texts before they write, arrange or put a text into textbook. Lexical items (which affects lexical density) and readability are included as criteria for feasibility of language that is supported by National Education Standards Agency (BSNP). So, in writing or arranging the texts, the writers of textbook should deal with students' need and level.

3. For other researchers

It is better for other researcher to conduct similar research to enrich the study about lexical density and readability.

