

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing 8 texts in English Alive Textbook published by Yudhistira for the tenth grade students of senior high school, the researcher can conclude that;

1. Lexical density is formed by unification of lexical item and grammatical item which measured to find out the difficulty level in a text. While grammatical intricacy is formed by unification of complex clauses and simple clauses which measured to find how intricate the text is.
2. Regarding the research result which shows that all of the texts are have high lexical density and grammatical intricacy, the researcher can explain that the reading materials found in English alive textbook are difficult to understand by the students. Based on theories that the researcher use as guidance, lexical density influences the difficulty of reading texts if it has higher proportion of lexical items than grammatical items. While grammatical intricacy also influences the difficulty of reading texts if it has higher proportion of complex clauses in comparison with simple clauses.

B. Suggestion

After drawing the conclusion, the researcher presents some suggestion as follows;

1. The textbook publishers are the place of learning tool is made. The textbook which they make isn't for a student only, but for thousand or million students. Textbook they have made absolutely influence the students' ability in learning English. Furthermore, most of school in our country are using textbook for their main learning tool, means that measure whether the textbook is suitable for the students or not is recommended thing to do by the publisher before distribute their textbooks.
2. Teacher also takes an important role in providing an English textbook. Choosing appropriate textbook based on students' ability is recommended to do because teachers are the people who understand about how the ability of the students is. One school may have different needs from another school.