CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the data analysis, it was found that students made many errors in writing analytical exposition text. The conclusion consists of several points that related to the problem of the study.

- 1. The types of error made by the eleventh grade accountancy students of SMK ERIA Medan in writing analytical exposition texts were grammatical errors, lexical errors, and error in writing mechanics. The total frequencies of errors were 417 errors. Error in writing mechanics was found as the dominant error with 281 errors or 67,4%, the second was grammatical error with 72 errors or 17,3%, and the last was lexical error with 64 errors or 15,3%.
- 2. The causes of error made by the eleventh grade accountancy students of SMK ERIA Medan in writing analytical exposition texts was interlingual transfer, intralingual transfer, context of learning, and communication strategies. Intralingual transfers were found as the dominant causes of students error in writing analytical exposition text with 344 errors or 78,7%, the second was interlingual transfer with 45 errors or 13,9%, the third was context of learning with 22 errors or 6,2%, and the last was communication strategies with 5 errors or 1,2%.

B. Suggestions

Considering the conclusion above, some suggestions are presented in this part as follows:

1. For the teachers

- a. The teachers as one of the sources in teaching and learning process suggested to give stonger emphasis about mechanics in writing, grammatical and lexical in teaching the students about writing analytical exposition text by giving more writing excercise.
- b. The teacher should use interesting method and strategies that can help improve students' ability in writing analytical exposition text.
- 2. For the students
- a. The students should learn more about grammatical, lexical, and mechanics in writing. Especially in mechanics of writing where students dominantly made error in writing analytical exposition text.
- b. The students are suggested to pay more attention to their study of English in order to improve their mastery in writing.
- 3. For the readers
- a. The readers are suggested to read other sources of information to be able to understand more specifically about errors in writing.
- 4. For other researchers
- a. The other researchers to look for other sources of information about error analysis in writing and elaborate it in other genre of text to be able to find the similarities and differences in errors made by students in writing.