

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings and discussion, it can be concluded that:

1. It was found all cohesive devices occur in the whole analyzed abstracts. The most occurrence of the cohesive devices in the whole abstracts belongs to Grammatical Cohesion
2. The researcher found that in writing the Indonesian version based on Grammatical Cohesion, the writer most use Substitution followed by Reference, Conjunction and Ellipsis. In English version, the writer more use Reference followed by Substitution, Conjunction and Ellipsis. Based on Lexical cohesion, the writer more use Repetition followed by meronymy, Synonym, hyponymy, and Antonym Indonesian. In English version the writer more use Repetition followed by Meronymy, Synonym, hyponymy, and Antonym.
3. There is no untranslatable word found in the abstracts analyzed, because in writing the scientific writing, it must use the general words and grammar. So in translating the sentences, the writer does not get a difficulty.

5.2 Suggestions

As what the research result shown that the analyzed abstracts categorized less of cohesive in term of ellipsis. It occurs because, in writing abstract, or scientific writing, the writer must write the sentence completely, and do not use pronoun.

With reference to this one, the researcher suggests the following:

1. Other researchers can develop the research of analyzing the abstract, with other aspects of language, not cohesive devices anymore since their result can help, so that the writers of the abstracts can create good sentences in writing the abstract, as a summarize of their scientific writings.
2. The abstract writers should pay attention. It is very crucial to do in using words selection, so the abstract readers can understand the meaning of the writing.
3. Other readers who want to learn how to write down English abstract to be careful enough in following the way of writing scientific writing.