

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

After analysis all the data the conclusion can be drawn:

- (1) The types of Lexical cohesion in Math Bilingual Text book consist of two types (reiteration and collocation). Reiteration consist of repetition, synonym and super ordinate. Therefore, there were four elements in lexical cohesion, they are: Repetition, Synonym, Super Ordinate and Collocation. In Bahasa, repetition was 36.50%, synonym 15.87%, super ordinate 17.46% and collocation 30.15%. In English, repetition was 39.74%, synonym 17.94%, super ordinate 21.74% and collocation 20.51%. The dominant element of lexical cohesion was repetition both in Bahasa (36.50%) and English (39.74%).
- (2) The reason why the pattern occurred because the genre of math bilingual text book were explanation and procedure. Explanation conveyed

#### 5.2 Suggestions

With reference to the conclusions, there are some suggestions needed to be considered.

- (1) It is suggested for those who want to take types of lexical cohesion study, they are able to investigate the features of the text. They may take the different object of the research such as from text book, students' essay, advertisements, literary work like novels or short stories, television show, radio program, or the others so that it will make the research to be more interesting.

(2) It is suggested that the writer should be concerned about the pattern of text book used in presenting their idea. The findings of this research is able to used as a reference to give better understanding for the future researcher, provide additional information and comparison that might be relevant to the study.



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