## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is divided into two parts: conclusion and suggestion. The writer will explain about the summary of discussion from the previous chapter, and the second part is suggestion section that contains suggestion devoted to English teachers, the students and the future research.

## 5.1 Conclusion

This study was aimed at describing and analyzing the errors made by the 8<sup>th</sup> grade of Mts Masyhudiyah Giri Gresik. By studying the errors as they existed, the students' difficulty in structures of complementation can be analyzed and it reflects the problems that the students face. Thus, the answer to the questions includes the identifying and analyzing errors based on structures of complementation and the patterns of the frequency of the occurrence errors.

The students errors found in this study could be classified into error types. The errors types that students face are addition, omission, and misordering. And also, it can be classified into errors for each type of structures of complementation, such as noun as subjective complement, verb as subjective complement, preposition phrase as subjective complement, function noun as sujective complement, adjective as subjective complement, adverb as subjective complement, verb as direct object, function noun as direct object, noun as direct object, pronoun as direct object, noun as indirect object, function noun as indirect

object, pronoun as indirect object, verb as objective complement, preposition phrase as objective complement, noun as objective complement, adverb as objective complement, adjective as objective complement.

From the frequency of the occurrence of errors types, it can be concluded that misordering reaches the higher percentage with 87, 15%. Addition with 5, 7% of errors and omission with 7, 15% of errors.

An error for each type of structures of complementation, it can be concluded that noun as indirect object was the most difficult structures of complementation for the students with 50%.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

The writer feels that the findings of the present research are sufficient for him to give the several suggestions. By studying the students' errors in using structures of complementation, we could get clear and reliable picture of the students' knowledge in English structures of complementation.

Structures of complementation are very important to build a word to be a phrase that makes a word broader and more meaningful in written and spoken English. Therefore, it is suggested that English teachers should recognize well the students' weakness especially in using structures of complementation although the students are still in junior high school. It is because they still have to reach a higher grade. In the 8<sup>th</sup> grade, students get more writing than in the elementary school, there are many phrases of structures of complementation types that spread in the texts too. It's better if the students' errors are earlier anticipation than late. It

is because errors are the part of language acquisition process. If the teacher lets the students to use structures of complementation in incorrect structures and does not correct them, they will use the incorrect structure in the next grade. Because of that, the English teachers should pay more attention to the problems that the students face reported in the research and give more proper error correction in using structures of complementation in order to the students can get better understanding of structures of complementation receptively and productively.

For the students, it is expected if they can learn from their errors that they have made in using structures of complementation. It can give students picture that do not translate English word by word because English and Indonesian language is different in constructing phrase and understanding the structure of complementation. They have to construct phrase from words to get better understanding of structures of complementation in order to their writing ability can be improved.

This study only involved the 8<sup>th</sup> grade students of Mts Masyhudiyah Giri Gresik. Thus, some of the results reported here may not be applicable to other population. Somehow, it has given a picture of problems that the students face in using structures of complementation. This study is opened to other writers or researchers to replicate the study with the larger samples as a comparison to make more valid generalization.