CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two selections the conclusion and suggestionof the research. The conclusion deal with the conclusion gotten based on the finding and discussion of the research and the suggestion deal with some ideas given by the researcher.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings of the study, the researcher gave a conclusions:

The types of morphological errors that were made by the students at the fifth-semester of English education program in writing a narrative from the highest to the lowest average percentage are:

5.1.1 The first is Irregularity in tense markers, in which the error is 120 or 48.39%.

5.1.2 The second is the confusion in usage of vocabulary, in which the error is 48 or 19.35%.

5.1.3 The third is the Wrong Usage of Comfused pair wordshas 32 errors or 12.90%.

5.1.4 The students made an error 25 or 10.08% Irregularity in Plural.

5.1.5 The confused to in distinguishing between the verbs and the nouns have 5 or 2.02%, and

5.1.6 The last is the wrong insertion of past tense markers has 2 or 0.81%.

5.1.7 The types of morphological errors that the researcher did not find in students writing are formation of negative forms, inconsistency of the target language, errors arising from making uncountable nouns into

countable nouns and errors caused by the wrong use of suffixes in degrees of comparison and by the wrong use of suffix by adding '-ly'. The researcher found that 0% errors of the total number error.

The research of data analysis showed that the most common morphological errors made by students in writing a narrative were failed to identify the correct pattern of past tense. And students make morphological errors in writing a narrative because of the influence of interlingua errors and intralingual errors. From the result above, it could be revealed that the students made errors in both sources. The interlingual is the highest case the common source of the error made by students in which the result is 154 or 62.10%. While the intralingual transfer is the second-highest common source of the error made by the student in which the total result is 94 or 37.90% error.

5.2   Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, there are some suggestions for the English teachers for the students and the next researcher that will hopefully provide more insight into the learning of writing and give a new idea for better teaching and learning process.

5.2.1   The English Teachers

Based on this study, it can be suggested that the teachers should be aware of grammatical and morphological errors in writing, thus they can recognize their students' difficulties in writing so they will pay more attention to the errors made by the students and the causes of the errors in writing. Knowing the problem will make it easier for teachers to solve the problem.

5.2.2 The English learners

It is better to know about this research study, particularly related to grammatical and morphological errors. The result of the study will show the learners in what aspect of grammar which is difficult for them. The learners are expected to develop their writing proficiency to eliminate or at least reduce those errors.

5.2.2 To Further Researchers

It is expected that the result of the study can give an informative input about grammatical and morphological error analysis or other topics related to errors. The researcher believes that there are still many phenomena that can be revealed in this research study. The researcher expects that this result of the study can inspire other researchers to conduct the research related to grammatical, syntactical and morphological error analysis to enrich the existing study.