CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, PEDAGOGICAL IMPLICATION, AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher describes the conclusion, pedagogical implication, and suggestion. The conclusion discusses the summary of type and dominant errors on finding research. Then, pedagogical implication discusses the benefit on teaching second language teaching. And, the writer also gives suggestion for the next researcher and teacher who teach second language teaching.

A. Conclusion

The writer shows the summary of the research finding which was discussed before. The result of the research found 284 sentences made by 60 students of eighth grade in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Surakarta.

From the research finding, the writer got the percentage of the data. The number of lexical errors is 22.2% including false friends, wrong spelling and use of Indonesian word. Syntactical error is 64% which included verb (omission of verb, misuses of verb in past tense, addition of *to* in verb of present tense addition of verb), noun (omission of *{-s}* plural marker, addition of *{-s}*), BE (addition of possessive *{-s}*), omission of be, misuses of be), phrase (misordering (noun phrase)), article (addition of article, wrong selection of article), preposition (addition of preposition, omission of preposition), conjunction (omission of conjunction), sentence construction (omission of subject, literal translation of Indonesian). Discourse error is 7.7% which included generic structure.

Based on the result above, The dominant type of error from three classification is first, the type of lexical errors has dominant in wrong spelling, it amount 13.7%. Second, syntactical errors has dominant in misuses of verb in past tense, it amount 20%. Third, discourse error has dominant generic structure, it amount 7.7%. So, the difficulties got from the syntactical error, many students still not understand and confuse in using English.
B. Pedagogical Implication

From the conclusion above, the writer found that students often made error in lexical and syntactical error. So, the remedial teaching focuses on lexical and syntactical errors. And, the writer tries to offer the remedial teaching for doing teaching learning English. The following steps are the remedial teaching:

1. Steps for lexical errors
   a. Teachers should improve their lexical knowledge, especially on false friends, wrong spelling and Indonesian word.
   b. Teachers must have other methods or technique in their teaching, so, students can understand well, especially on false friends, wrong spelling and Indonesian word.
   c. Teachers invite students to always practice and remember the important material, especially on false friends, wrong spelling and Indonesian word.

2. Step for syntactical errors
   a. Teachers should improve their syntactical knowledge more, especially grammar.
   b. Teachers must have other methods or technique in their teaching, so, students can understand well, especially grammar.
   c. Teachers invite students to always practice and remember the important material, especially grammar.

C. Suggestion

The writer also gives suggestion for teachers who teach second language teaching and the next researcher, as follows:

1. For English Teachers
   
   From the finding research, the writer found that students often made error on lexical and syntactical error. So, the writer will give suggestion to teachers, and they should improve the knowledge of lexical and syntactical rules. Then, teachers can give many way or media on their teach English which has goal to make good writing and student’s knowledge.
2. For Next Researcher

The currents study focused on linguistic category and surface taxonomy from students of SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Surakarta in academic year of 2015/2016. So, the writer will give suggestion for the next researcher to make new research from the current research. For example, the next researcher can expand the current research from the classification of error (other linguistic category and surface taxonomy). The next researcher can make new object and subject of research. And, it can use other way to take data. So, the next research will better and newly from the current research.