CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussions in the previous chapters, the researchers drew the conclusions below to answer this research's research questions:

1. Based on the data that have been obtained and analyzed, it was found that there are 4 kinds of errors that the subjects made in writing sentences using simple past tense. They are error of omission which amounts to 57 error items or 26.6%, error of addition amounts to 37 error items or 16.6%, error of misformation amounts to 123 error items or 55.2% and error of misordering amount to 6 error items or 1,6%, each are calculated based on the total errors which is 223 items. The most reoccuring error is error of misformation and the least amount of error is error of misordering. The errors are classified based on Dulay et. al.'s Surface Strategy Taxonomy.
2. Based on the researcher's analysis, it was found that there are 3 causes of the errors made by the third subjects. The causes of errors that the subjects made are overgeneralization of grammatical rules, insufficient grammatical knowledge and insufficient vocabulary knowledge. Overgeneralization as a cause of error is in line with Hubbard's theories on causes of errors, while the insufficient grammatical knowledge and insufficient vocabulary knowledge are in line with Sermsook et. al.'s theories on causes of error.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the researcher's process and conclusion of the research, the researcher presents several suggestions as follows:

1. For the lecturers

   The researcher suggests the lecturers to test the third semester students more thotoughly in terms of their grammar knowledge in hope of improving the students' knowledge of English grammatical rules.

2. For the students

   The researcher suggests for the students to review and study more about grammatical rules in English, especially in simple past tense.

3. For future researchers

   The researcher suggests for future researchers to review this research as a reference for future researches and to use more instruments to open more possibilities to have a more detailed and insightful research result.