

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the writer would like to conclude this study and offered suggestions for the application of this study.

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, the writer concluded the errors obviously made by the subjects ex Singapore at PJTKI “Anugerah Usaha Jaya” Sidoarjo in their spoken English and also concluded the possible causes of those errors.

The data were gained by recording the interview between the writer as the interviewer and the participant as the interviewee. After the data were gathered, then they were classified according to the types of errors based on Linguistic Category Taxonomy by Dulay et al (1982 : 146-150).

The result of the study showed that the most frequent errors made by the subjects were omission errors. Errors of number were in the second rank. The third rank fell to error of progressive tense and the last rank went to the use of pronoun error.

The possible causes of why the subjects made errors in their spoken English, were due to Interlingual Factor which is known as mother tongue influence, Intralingual Factor which means the participants attempt to build up hypothesis about English from their limited experience and the last cause was Sociolinguistic Factor. In this factor, the environment in which they are talking may influence the subjects’ spoken English. Interlingual interference toward the errors made was indicated by the interference of Indonesian

structure of 'to be'. While Intralingual interference was indicated by Overgeneralization, Ignore of Rule Restrictions and Incomplete Application of Rules.

Overgeneralization can be defined as the participants' application of present progressive tense theory into simple present tense in English and the application of first person singular into third person singular of personal pronoun in English.

The second indication of Intralingual interference was ignorance of rule restrictions, meaning the subjects' failure to observe some restrictions of the rules in using '-ing form', preposition and right word order in English.

The meaning of Incomplete Application of Rules as the third Intralingual interference was the subjects' deviancy in making a complete sentence in English that represented the degree of developmental of the English rules required to produced acceptable utterances.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the results and discussions in Chapter IV, the writer wanted to offer some suggestions. The writer expected that the suggestions given would be useful for the readers

Referring to the errors in the subjects spoken English, it is suggested that first of all, generally to all Indonesian labors do not easily influenced by the employer's language especially for those who work in Singapore and the subjects also should get inner motivation for improving their English

It is also suggested that the institution, in this case is PJTKI "Anugerah Usaha Jaya" Sidoarjo should pay attention to the subjects' learning, especially

to the syntax or structure of English utterances so that they can diminish the use of their mother tongue.

Finally the writer hopes that this study will be continued by other people who are interested in this topic by using more samples, especially by considering the phonology (pronunciation), semantic and lexicon (meaning and vocabulary) and discourse (style) as a part of the discussion to yield better results.

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