

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

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In this chapter, the writer would like to present the conclusion and some suggestions concerning this study.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The fact that there are differences between Indonesian and English system of grammar, especially the Degrees of Comparison, makes the writer interested in conducting this study in order to find out the elements of Degrees of Comparison pattern which were most frequently misconstrued by the students under the study.

The results of this study that could be drawn from the available data can be summarized as follows:

First, from the analysis of the data, it is found that there are 3 types of errors made by the students, they are: addition errors, omission errors, and substitution errors.

Second, the findings of this study show that the type of errors the students mostly made are substitution errors (42.72%), addition errors (29.67%), and finally omission errors (27.61%).

Third, there are 4 possible causes of the errors. They are ignorance of rules restriction, interlanguage

interference, overgeneralization, and incomplete application of rules.

## 5.2 Suggestions

Looking back to the results of this study, the writer would like to suggest that:

1. The teacher should give more exercises on Degrees of Comparison to the students, especially the use of irregular forms and the formation of comparative and superlative markers. If the time allocated to practice the material in the classroom is limited, it is better for the students to get homework.
2. The teacher should explain the material step by step. The first step is that the teacher reviews about adjectives and adverbs. If the teacher has been sure that the students have already mastered those materials, he can continue explaining how to use Degrees of Comparison.
3. The teacher should emphasize his teaching on the irregular forms of adjectives and adverbs. This must make the students more aware of which irregular forms of adjectives/adverbs that go with the comparative form and which irregular forms of adjectives/adverbs go with the superlative form. By doing so, the students would be accustomed to using the appropriate form.

4. The teacher should give a quiz or test on Degrees of Comparison after the students get the material in order to know whether the students have mastered the material taught or not and to train them to use the right form of Degrees of Comparison.
5. Realizing that this study is no guarantee of being perfect, the writer suggests that a further study on English Degrees of Comparison needs to be conducted to reflect much more real problems encountered by the students in learning Degrees of Comparison. To be able to obtain valid data, the writer suggests that ideally an error analysis study should use tried-out instrument of data collection, compute, and report the result of the try-out. Besides, the writer suggests that the test to collect data of the students' errors on Degrees of Comparison should contain balanced number of items of adjectives and adverbs and the words tested should be those the students are familiar with.

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