CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and the suggestion of the research findings.

5.1 Conclusion

The recount is a piece of writing that retold past events, usually in the order in which they happened, and the purpose of a recount is to give the audience a description of what occurred and when it was experienced (Jaga, 2018). The object of this research is recount text to written by ninth-grade C students of SMPK St. Familia Kupang. The writer identified and analyzed those errors based on surface strategy taxonomy by Dulay et al. (1982). The total number of errors found in the recount text written by ninth-grade C students was 81. The result was that ninth-grade C students still made errors in writing recount text. The types of errors made were omission (omission of regular past marker-ed, omission of to be, and omission of subject), addition (addition of verbs), misformation (misformation of be: was/were, misformation of irregular verb, misformatuon of regular verbs, and misformation of to/do: Did/Did Not), and misordering (misordering of error occurred). These results show that the most dominant errors made by ninth-grade C students at SMPK St. Familia Kupang is a misformation, with 39 errors (47%).

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the discussion and findings of the research, the writer recommended that:

Since misformation is the most prevalent type of error made by ninth grade C students in writing recount texts, it would be good if English teachers often gave evaluations or exercises to each student at the beginning of learning and when learning was finished. This is done to test students' ability and memory of previously studied material and to improve students' English language skills. For students, it is hoped that they will pay more attention and develop their abilities in learning English, especially the use of grammar (simple past tense) in order to reduce errors in writing recount texts. For future researchers, the writer hopes that this thesis can be a good guide for further research.