Chapter 5: Conclusion

The purpose of this chapter is to provide general conclusion about the results of the study. Moreover, from the analysis, this chapter also presents the recommendation for English department in terms of lecturers, students, and further researchers.

Conclusion

Based on the students' creative writing, it can be seen that from 8 students, the participants mostly used figurative language in their creative writing. The participants are mostly used figurative language in their creative writing in order to describe the situation and to describe the writers' feelings.

According to Abrams theory of figure of speech I found there are 23 data of figurative language, whereas the non-figurative language I only found 6 data of non-figurative languages. It can be concluded that, English department students which is dominated by the left hemisphere (Juliandini, 2013) they have sufficient creativity to produce the figurative language which is the language in the right hemisphere. Surprisingly, this research is in contrast to Juliandini, (2013) who stated that English department students have insufficient creativity to produce figurative language, in fact the English department students have sufficient creativity to produce figurative language because from the analysis English students mostly used figurative language in creative writing.

However, it can be shown from 8 students, there are 6 students who can produce the figurative language. From the analysis, it can be drawn that English department students are tend to produce figurative language in creative writing. It means that, the data shows the students of English department are tend to produce the literary language in creative writing.

Recommendation

From the analysis, this study addresses some recommendation that might be taken as consideration for some aspects.

1. For lecturer, in teaching and learning process it is essential for the lecturer to teach creative writing because students not only taught academic writing but also they need creative writing in order to improve their creative language. Moreover, it is necessary if creative writing can be integrated with the syllabus of writing subject.

2. For students, since the finding have described about students language in creative writing thus, this study can be essential for the students to understand their language characteristic in order to help them in enriching their ability in writing particularly in creative writing in building up their creative thinking and their language whether they tend to produce the figurative language or non-figurative language. It is better if the students could consider their ability in language.

3. For further researcher, the suggestion addresses for further researcher that researchers can use componential analysis theory in order to analyze the meaning. To understand whether figurative language or non- figurative language, the context in which it occurs also needs to be examined closely. It is because figures of speech cannot be understood literary. To find the meaning, needs some understandings and steps. Researchers can also conduct research on creative writing, because see that object of the study particularly in linguistic mostly used are novels, poem, or movie script and other literary work. So, the readers can understand the figurative language and non-figurative language, not only in a literary work but also in any kind of writing; creative writing. Furthermore the readers also can be used this study as a new reference in linguistic study and to create other research in linguistic particularly creative writing as an object of study.

4. For English department, since in English Department has 3 major subjects namely English Language Teaching, Literature and Linguistics so that it is better to integrated creative writing among the three majors. For instance, in Literature major particularly in poem subject, English department students not only to ask to create a poem but also they need to understand their poem deeply linguistically. See that English department students have different characteristics, some students are tend to produce figurative language meanwhile the others are tend to produce non-figurative language.

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