Chapter V

Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter elaborates the conclusion and suggestion of the study in accordance with the previous explanation of the research findings and discussion.

Conclusion

In conclusion, this study showed the existence of error in morphological process on students' research proposals. From ten participants, it was found that there were eight participants that committed error in morphological process.

From the finding of this study, there were thirty five data of morphological inflection errors committed by the English Department students on their research proposal. The data that have found were obtained from the students' research proposal and then analyzed them by identifying errors by giving the mark, then classifying the errors in accordance with the morphological inflection and taxonomy classification error by Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982): omission, addition, misformation, and misordering, explaining the students' error by how the morphemes and sentences called to be erroneous, and evaluating the error by drawing the obvious conclusion of this study.

After conducting the research, it was found that there were 3 types of errors occurred on students' research proposals; they are omission, addition, and misformation. In the final analysis, the highest frequency of inflectional morphological error in English Department students' research proposal was omission errors that happened twenty six times, the next category was addition errors that occurred six times, then misformation error that happened three times based on taxonomy classification error by Dulay et.al (1982), and there is no misordering error because this study is focus on morpheme that is impossible to find the data,

while misordering error itself is the incorrect placement of morphemes the incorrect structure of the sentence.

In term of omission, the researcher found out there are four types of error, they are omission of plural, past tense, past participle, and 3rd singular present agreement marker. In term of addition error, there are addition of plural, and 3rd singular present agreement errors. And the last, there was only one type of mirformation errors; it is misformation of plural marker.

Furthermore, it is equally important to point out some factors that cause the students committed the error. The influence of mother tongue, lack of knowledge, carelessness, and etc. the students committed errors since they applied Indonesian language rules in constructing their writing in English. In addition, the lack of knowledge of some English rules such as how to deal with plural and singular, countable and uncountable noun, how the pattern of passive sentence, also caused them to produce twenty nine errors. Moreover, the focus and concentration also needed in producing words or sentences.

Suggestion

In accordance with research finding and the conclusion of the research, there are several suggestions that prevented. To begin, it is hope for the students to comprehend some English rules well and could compose good academic writing, since they were categorized as the high achiever students. Important to realize, the English Department students are the English teacher candidates, they are necessitated to own good English capability, particularly in forming a word and composing English sentence. In term of that, students must do practice intensively both speaking and writing practice and also they must be independent in learning and practicing their English skill writing by obtaining another additional materials from other sources that provide some English skill practice.

Additionally, it is expected for the lecturers that there would be more innovation from the style and method in teaching and guiding the students through the learning process. So that the students could learn, understand, and comprehend the grammar easily. And give more exercises and practice to the students, particularly in comprehending the grammar.

Other than that, there is one significant recommendation presented to English department, it is to provide 'linguistics center', as the facility to overcome students' problem in grammar especially morphological process, not only in writing, this linguistic center also expected to facilitate to overcome their problem in speaking such as pronunciation, anxiety in public speaking, etc. also English language experts both American and British are highly recommended to be provided as the trusted source of information in order to overcome the problems.

References

- Akande A. T. (2001) Morphological Error in the English Usage of Some Nigerian Learners: Cause and Remedies.
- Al-Badawi K. 2012. An Analyze of Phonetic, Morphological and Syntactical Errors in English: A Case Study of Saudi BA Students at King Khalid University.
- Al-Saidat E. M. (2012) Acquisition of the Inflectional Morphology of English as a Foreign Language: *An Error Analysis Approach*
- Anderson, S. R. (1992). A-morphous morphology. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Aronoff, M. &Fudeman, K. (2011). What is Morphology?. (2nded.). London: Wiley-Blackwell
- Azar, B., S. & Hagen, S., A. (2006). *Basic English Grammar with Answer Key Third Edition*. Washington: Pearson Longman

Bisang, Hock & Werner. (2006). Aspect of the Theory of Morphology.

Booij G. (2014). Morphology: the structure of words. Routledge. Pdf

Caplan N. (2014) How Many Tenses do students Really Need to Learn?. *World of Better Learning*, http://www.cambridge.org/grammarandbeyond/newsletter/2014/04/how-many-tenses-do-students-really-need-to-learn

Carl James, Error in Language Learning and used; *exploring Error analysis* (London and Newyork: Addison Wesley Longman Limited, 1998) p. 1

Carr Serenity. (2016). How to use see, look, watch, hear, and listen.

Carstairs A., McCarthy., (2002). An Introduction to English Morphology: *Words and Their Structure*. Edinburgh University Press

Cohen, et, al. *Research Method in Education*. Six Ed. (USA and Canada: Routledge, 2007), p. 168

Corder, S. P. (1973). Introducing Applied Linguistics. Harmonds worth: penguin.

Corder, S. P., (1981). Error Analysis and Inter Language. London: Oxford University Press.

Dulay, H., Burt, M., & Krashen, S. (1982). Language Two. New York: Oxford University

EmmaryanaFajariani. *An Analysis on the Grammatical Errors in the Students' Writing*, 2010, p. 8-20

Feldman A. & Hana J. (2010). Resource-light Morpho-syntactic Analysis of Highly Inflected Languages.

Gary Bouma. (1993) The Research Process. (2nded)

Gunther J. Eble (2000). Theoretical Morphology: State of the Art.

HandkeJurgen (2012). Morphological Processes. Retrieved from www.linguistics-online.com

Hasbih, I. (2017). Morphological Errors on Students' Basic Consideration in Writing Skripsi

Israwati, D., P. (2015). A Study on Grammatical Errors (morpho-syntatic analysis) on Students' English Essays. Skripsi. Gorontalo: Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Izzati, N., Hilmi, M., Amin, M., Akmal, A., Sufian.,&Azizul Hakim, M. (2014) Error Analysis: *Surface Strategy Taxonomy*.

- Kafipour, R. &Khojasteh L. (2011). *The Study of Morphological, Syntactic, and Semantic Errors Made by Native Speakers of Persian and English Children*. Retrieved from http://www.cscanada.net/index.php/sll/article/view/2064
- Kafle, M. (2013) Error Analysis Third Person Singular Subject-Verb Agreement. Retrieved

 June 1, 2013, from http://neltachoutari.wordpress.com/2013/06/01/error-analysisthird-person-singular-subject-verb-agreement/
- Khansir, A. Akbar. (2002). Theory and practice in language studies. *Error Analysis and Second Language Acquisition*, 5(2). 1027-1032

Kirszner, L. G. & Mandel, S. R. Writing First with Readings: Practice in Context, 3rd r. Bedford/St. Martin's, 2006.

Miceli G. (1988). Dissociation of Inflection and Derivation Morphology.

Montrul S. (2011). *Moprhological Errors in Spanish Second Language Learners and Heritage Speakers*. Retrieved from

http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=8271433

Muriungi, P. K.,(2011). Education and Language: Error in English Language and Their Remedies, the Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies. 7(2), 87-116.

Norish, J. (1983). Language Learners and their errors. London: Modern English Publication.

Nordquits R. (2015) What is Essay?.Retrieved from http://grammar.about.com/od/qaaboutrhetoric/f/faqwhatisessay.htm

Nurillah, E. (2008) Some Difficulties Faced by Students in Learning Passive Voice

Oshima, A & Hogne, A. Writing Academic English, (3rd edition), (New York: Addison Wesley Longman, 1991), p.3

- Parrott M. (2004), *Grammar for English Language Teacher*, (UK: The Press Syndicate of The University of Cambridge, 2004), p.294
- Pateda, M. (2002). Morphologi Gorontalo: Viladan Gorontalo Press
- Riantini H. (2014). An Analysis of the Seventh Year Students' Morphological Errors in

 Descriptive Paragraph Writing at SMPN 1 Kalibaru in the 2010/2011 Academic

 Year. Retrieved from http://dspace.unej.ac.id/handle/123456789/22642
- Richards, J.C. (1971). A Non- Contrastive Approach to Error Analysis. Journal of ELT. 25, 204-219.
- Richard, J.C. Error Analysis. London: Longman, 1973, p. 96
- Saugi M. (2014). An Analysis on Errors Made by Learners in Forming Irregular Plural Nouns (A case study at the first year students of M.A. 'JamiatKheir' Central Jakarta)
- Sugiyono, (2008). MetodePenelitianPendidikan. *PendidikanKuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung*: Alfabeta
- Susan M. Gass, Larry Selinker,. Second Language Acquisition; an Introductory Course, (2nded), (Lawrence; Erlbaum Associates Publisher, 2001, p.79
- Trask, R. L., &Stocwell, P. (2007). The Key Concept: Language and Linguistics (2nded).

 Madison Avinue, Newyork, NY: Routledge.
- University of Southern California. (2012). Organizing Your Social Sciences Research Paper:

 Academic Writing Style. Retrieved from University of Southern California:

 libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/academicwriting
- VOA LE. (2018). Learning Passive Modals: It Can Be Done!. Retrieved from http://learningenglish-voanews-com.cdn.ampproject.org

- Wilson R. S. Purpose of Writing an Essay. Retrieved from http://classroom.synonym.com/purpose-writing-essay-3003.html
- Yule, G. (2010). *The Study of Language* (4th ed). USA, New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Zapata, A. A. (2007). *The Type of Word and Word Formation*. Universidad de Los Andes Ingles IV (B-2007).