

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This is the last chapter which consists of conclusion and suggestions. Both are made based on the analysis presented in chapter four.

#### A. CONCLUSION

The analysis results of the cohesion found in the chapter IV enable the writer to draw conclusion. Recount texts in the Look Ahead English textbook for tenth grade of Senior High School published by Erlangga are written cohesively since the kinds of both grammatical and lexical cohesion are applied in those texts. Reference, ellipsis, conjunction and lexical cohesion (reiteration and collocation) are used by the author in the texts, therefore cohesive texts are established. After the writer has analyzed all of the texts, in the firsts recount text, the percentage calculations of grammatical cohesion was 75.86% and the lexical cohesion was 81.82%. However, in the second recount text, the percentage of grammatical cohesion was higher than the lexical cohesion. It was 74, 89%. Meanwhile, the lexical cohesion was 66.67%. In the third text, the lexical cohesion was the highest, which is 100%. The grammatical cohesion was 65%. In the fourth and fifth texts, the dominant cohesion was lexical cohesion. They were 75% and 63.33%. Meanwhile, the grammatical cohesion was 53.33% and 63.16%. Furthermore, in the sixth and seventh texts, the dominant cohesion was still lexical cohesion. They were 53.33% and 70%. The grammatical cohesion was only 46.67% and 40%. The calculation implies that grammatical and lexical cohesion are supporting recount texts in the "*Look Ahead I An English Course for Senior High School Students Year X*" are cohesive text in good categorize texts according to Halliday and Hasan criterion<sup>1</sup> since the rate of the percentage both of the grammatical and lexical cohesion are in 51%-75%.

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<sup>1</sup> Wikipedia, "*Cohesion In English*", <http://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/cohesion>, retrieved on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2010

Categories	Number of cohesive devices in %
Poor	0-25
Fair	26-50
Good	51-75
Excellent	76-100

## B. SUGGESTIONS

After drawing the conclusion, then the writer present some suggestions for the authors and the English teachers.

1. Since the writer was just analyzing the cohesion in reading text especially in recount texts, it gave little explanation about cohesion and discourse. So this study can be used as comparison for another study which is related to the cohesion, in written text or spoken one.
2. For the authors, they can use this study to present the textbook with balance composition between grammatical and lexical cohesion in recount texts in order to the students to get clearer understanding about the message conveyed.
3. For the English teachers, they should choose carefully the appropriate textbook for their students, in this case related to the cohesive factor in reading texts, especially recount text.

## C. CLOSING

All the praises are delivered to Allah, the almighty, who always gives the writer guidance. May this writing benefit the writer, society, school, readers and other. The writer realizes that this writing still has many weaknesses. Therefore, the writer needs critics and suggestions for correction to be better in the future. The last, the writer thanks to all components that help finishing this research. May Allah always give guidance for us. Amen