CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION, RECOMMENDATION AND CLOSING

A. Conclusion

From the discussions mentioned in the previous chapters, the researcher draws some conclusions as the result of the study in the Walisongo State Islamic University in the academic year of 2015/2016 on the students’ error in identifying types of Verb-Ing in sentence use. The researcher presents the conclusions and suggestions to the readers especially to the teacher and the students. The researcher hopes it would be useful and give benefit to the researcher and the readers to improve the quality of English teaching and learning especially in identifying types of verb-Ing.

The researcher analyzed four types of verb-Ing error found in English department students’ written text. The classification of four types of verb-Ing error will make it easy to understand English grammatical of type’s verb-Ing well. The types of verb-Ing in this study are gerrund, present participle, and present progressive tense or present continuous tense. To describe the verb-Ing error, the researcher also had made the pattern designation to make it easier.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found some facts. The fact is mainly in two points. Firstly, the students still have not understood yet in using verb-Ing after certain verbs that must be followed by gerund. Secondly, they were not aware of using to
be in the present progressive tense or present continuous tense. Although the students are capable of and have got the material about English Grammar but, the fact show us that the students still made error. It is caused the types of verb-Ing is only little discussed.

B. Recommendation

Having finished this study and got the result of this research, the researcher would like to give some recommendations in order to improve the understanding about types of verb-Ing. The first is recomendation for the teacher. Teacher as the professional in teaching process can hopefully give more focus and explain more about types of verb-Ing in English Grammar. The Lecturer also give detail material about types of verb-Ing especially in gerund. As the researchers found in this study the highest frequency error is in the gerund to make students easy to understand.

The second is recommendation for students. The students should improve their ability in identifying types of verb-Ing by memorizing the certain verbs that must be followed by gerund because most of them made error in this part. They must also study more about present progressive tense because this is the second highest error made by them. It would increase their writing and grammatical mastery.
The third is recommendation for readers. By reading this thesis, the readers are expected to get information and to enrich their knowledge about English grammatical especially about types of verb-Ing that had been discussed in this study.

The forth is for researcher. The researcher recommends that other researchers should implement research identification of English grammatical not only about types of verb-Ing but also about type’s verb, noun and other widely. Moreover it can give more contributions to the teaching writing process. It is one way to make good writer in conveying ideas.

C. Closing

In the name of Allah, the beneficence, the merciful, all praises due to Him, the master of the universe who gives the researcher some pleasure of healthy until the researcher can finish her thesis. The researcher believes that everything happens because of Him.

The researcher hopes that many students and lecturers want to use this research as reference and utilize this research as maximum as the researcher guess.

The researcher encourages the next researcher to complete and continue doing the same research as the researcher has done and can give additional knowledge for the next researcher.

Finally, the researcher realizes that this final project is far from being perfect. Because of limited condition, constructive
critics and advice are really accepted for the perfection of the final project. Hopefully, this final project will be useful for all of us. Amin.