CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, CLOSING AND RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

A. Conclusion

The final conclusion of this study can be described as follow:

1. Errors of Using Punctuation Marks Which Are Encountered by Students When They Were Punctuating Unmarked Dialogue Text

a. Dominant Errors of Students' Punctuation

Based on findings of this study, it can be concluded that there were 686 total errors of students' punctuation. Capital letter is dominated 209 or 30.466% errors, comma 136 or 19.825% errors, question mark 110 or 16.034% errors, full stop 103 or 15.014% errors, colon 26 or 3.79% errors, Apostrophe 14 or 2.040 errors and semicolon 1 or 0.145 % error.

b. Typical errors of students' punctuation

There were total 1087 Students' typical errors and they are divided into four those are: over generalization, ignorance of rule restriction, incomplete application of rule and false concept hypothesized. Over generalization dominated 28 or 2.575% students' typical errors. Ignorance of rule restriction is 467 or 42.962 % errors and incomplete application of rule is 229 or 21.067% errors. Meanwhile, False of concept hypothesized dominated 363 or 33.394% of total errors in students punctuation.

2. Factors Caused Students' Punctuation Errors

There were three major factors which caused students' punctuation errors those are: students, teacher, and syllabus design factor.

Students' factors deal with their lack of knowledge of punctuation marks, interference, intralingual, internal and external factors of the students it selves. Teacher's factor deals with his less awareness on teaching punctuation mark to his students. Meanwhile, syllabus design factor is the major factor that influences both students and teacher on their view toward the importance of teaching punctuation marks since junior high school because it doesn't explain explicitly about the use of correct punctuation marks in writing.

3. Students' Awareness of Using Appropriate Punctuation Marks in Dialogue Text

There were 56 students become object of the research. 30 or 53.57% of total students answered 85%-100% of total questions correctly. They can be said on the excellent level of awareness. 11 or 19.64% of total students answer 75%-894% of total question correctly. They are in level good. 13 or 23.214% of total students had answered 60%-74% items correctly. They are in fair level of awareness. And the last, there were 2 or 3.57% of total students answered 40%-59% items correctly.

For a whole level awareness of the eighth grade students of MTs Darul Ulum Semarang in the academic year of 2009/2010, they can be said have **GOOD LEVEL** of awareness because they had answered total 3627 of 4368 items correctly or about 83.035% of total questions.

4. Possible Solution to Overcome Students' Punctuation Errors

Some Possible solution to overcome students' punctuation errors are students still need to be taught and trained more to use punctuation marks in their writing correctly. A teacher, in designing his or her material, must consider about the importance of teaching punctuation marks to their students since they are in junior high school. It is applied in order to anticipate students' future errors of using punctuation marks o their writing especially in dialogue text. A teacher, in designing students' material, doesn't need to provide a special chapter that is discussing punctuation marks. Possibly, he or she can combine it with other material or topic in order to be effective and easy to be understood by students. The media and the way he or she deliver the material must be fun and exciting as well in order to stimulate students' interest toward the material.

To maintain teachers' view on the important of teaching punctuation marks during junior high school, a syllabus design for eighth grade students must explain explicitly about the importance of using punctuation marks correctly. Although implicitly it had been covered, but it will be more effective when it is presented explicitly in order to be more considered by an English teacher.

Finally, from the finding and conclusion of this study, I realize that level of someone's awareness can not be measured exactly by using numerical data as its foundation. But, the finding of this study may give a broader overview to everyone toward the importance of using punctuation marks correctly in writing and teaching it in young learners early since it is important to them to compose their writing by using correct and appropriate punctuation mark because it will influence people's understanding and interpretation.

B. Closing and Recommendation for Future Research

Syukur Alhamdulillah, praise is to Allah, finally this study can be finished. The result of this study may give positive advantages to teacher, students, readers and writers personally on the importance of using appropriate punctuation marks in dialogue text. I am aware that this study is still far from perfectness. Therefore, in order to be better in future study related to punctuation marks, here some recommendation that I think is necessary for us:

- 1. The object of the study need to be broadened. Possibly, we can conduct a research related to punctuation marks that its object covers students of junior until senior high school in order to be a comparative study.
- 2. A study of a method on how to teach punctuation marks also needs to be conducted.
- 3. A study of analyzing the use of punctuation marks in printed media such as news paper, magazines will be a new challenge for a new researcher.
- 4. A study of investigating teachers' competence on teaching punctuation marks to their students or a study of university students' competence on

using punctuation marks in any kind of text may be will enlighten many people on the importance of punctuating their writing correctly.

Thanks for everyone and institution who support me to finish this study. May Allah enlighten our soul to be true Muslim in here and hereafter. Amin...