

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study and the suggestions for the participant also further study may be conducted in similar field. First of all, the researcher would provide the conclusion derived from the discussion which has been elaborated in the previous chapter. Next, the researcher will take findings, discussion, and conclusion into consideration to come up with suggestion dealing with source language interference in speaking skill.

A. Conclusion

According to the research and findings, there are some conclusions as follows.

1. The study discovers the types of source language interferences found in English Education Department students which involves :

a. **Phonetic Interference**

In this research, two categories of phonetic interferences were found. There are mispronunciation of vowel and mispronunciation consonant.

b. **Grammatical Interference**

This type of interference can be specified into morphological interference and syntactical interference. For the former type, there are twelve different categories including inappropriate adverb, inappropriate adjective, inappropriate determiner, inappropriate gerund, inappropriate noun, inappropriate plural noun, inappropriate present tense, inappropriate pronoun,

inappropriate singular auxiliary, inappropriate singular noun, inappropriate verb, subject verb agreement error. The latter consists of fourteen different categories including improper active sentence, improper auxiliary, improper preposition, omission of adjective, omission of auxiliary, omission of determiner, omission of noun, omission of preposition, omission of pronoun, omission of 'to infinitive', omission of verb, unnecessary auxiliary, unnecessary preposition, and unnecessary verb.

c. Lexical Interference

The study reveals that lexical interference occurred while students express their idea in spoken communication. There are several students' word choice errors which often mislead the idea they intend to convey.

d. Semantic Interference

In the research findings, the researcher found that students utilize their source language vocabulary. Hence, this implies the occurrence of semantic interference.

2. The study discovers the factors that influence the occurrence of source language interference which can be divided into teacher, students, language social environment, target language vocabulary, also language system of source language and target language. All of them contribute in triggering students to resort to their source language features so that they possibly replace the difficulties when they come in contact with the target language.

B. Suggestions

Based on the result of the study, the researcher puts some suggestions to the following parties.

1. The Students

The result of this research implies that the speaking skill of English Education Department of Antasari State Islamic University is already possess solid grasp on the intricacies of language system and the features of target language. In addition, they have been exposed to tricky concepts which enable them to point out the distinct differences between their source language and the target language without having to grapple with the underlying linguistic concepts. Hopefully, with the students will intend to develop their speaking skill so that they can identify and improve certain aspects which trigger the occurrence of interferences.

2. The Teachers

Most of the students participated in this study perceive their teacher as an inspirational figure they look up to. In consequence, the researcher suggest the teacher to build connection with students, even the most passive one in class. For instance, the teacher may offer an activity students enjoy the most, whether individual project such as public speaking or group project so that they can what they have in mind into something appealing and challenging at the same time.

3. The Other Researchers

Regarding with social language interference, there are still many aspects can be discussed since innovation in conducting language learning is still expanding. Hopefully, this study may help another researcher to come up with new approaches to investigate this topic which possibly lead related future study to entirely new avenues to explore.