

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

The conclusion of the study, as well as the bold words were noun, bold italic words were adjective, bold underline words were verb and bold underline italic words were adverb as suggestions for participants, are presented in this chapter, as well as future research in a related field. First and foremost, the researcher would present the conclusion reached as a result of the previous chapter's discussion. Following that, the researcher will consider the findings, discussion, and conclusion in order to make a suggestion.

A. Conclusions

Based on the findings of this study, it can be concluded that: All of the reading texts in the *Bahasa Inggris* textbook for X grade of Senior High School published by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia in 2013 curriculum 2017 revised have varying lexical density. There are more lexical items than grammatical items in it. Based on Khamani (2015), this textbook's reading text is described as quite difficult.

The type of genre which contained the most dominant content carrying lexical items in the reading texts of *Bahasa Inggris* textbook in Grade X of Senior High School published by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia is the fourth text, which entitled "*Taj Mahal*" with descriptive genre.

B. Suggestions

1. The Teachers

This study's findings should assist English teachers in selecting other reading materials and reading strategy that are appropriate for students in the teaching learning process. The researcher also hoped to figure out which reading strategy to use based on the complexity of the words, particularly lexical items, to make it easier for students to learn the book, especially in English textbooks.

2. The Textbooks' Writers

This study may serve as a reminder to textbook authors, particularly English textbook authors, to be more careful when arranging reading passages. The level of the students should be taken into consideration. As a result, based on their abilities, students can comprehend the text.

3. The Other Researchers

The goal of this study was to see how lexical density, specifically lexical items, are distributed in reading texts from the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia's Bahasa Inggris textbook in Grade X of Senior High School. However, due to the limitation of this study, there are still many topic related to lexical density that could be conduct. Hopefully, this research will assist another researcher in developing new approaches to investigating this topic, This could open up entirely new research avenues in the future.