#### **CHAPTER V**

## **CLOSURE**

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion concerning the finding and discussion.

#### A. Conclusion

This study investigates cohesive devices errors in 49 essays written by the 5<sup>th</sup> semester students of English department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in the academic year 2014. The results of this research are as follows:

- 1. There are 87 errors on the use of cohesive devices identified. The types of errors found in the student' essay are in the form of reference, conjunction and lexical conjunction. However, there is no error found on the use of substitution and ellipsis. The student committed reference errors on the use of personal, demonstrative, and comparative reference. Then, in the subcategories conjunction, the researcher found errors on the use of additive, adversative, causal conjunction, and temporal conjunction. The last, in the sub-categories of lexical cohesion, the researcher found errors on the use of reiteration, general noun, and collocation.
- 2. The percentage of reference errors is 56,32%, conjunction errors is 31,04 % and lexical cohesion errors is 12,64 %. The researcher concludes that the first dominant error is reference, the second dominant error is conjunction and the last dominant error is lexical cohesion.

# **B.** Suggestion

Considering the conclusion above, the researcher would like to propose some suggestions which hopefully will be useful for lecturers, students and other researchers.

### 1. For lecturers

They should give more attention on the teaching of cohesion in class, especially on the rule of using cohesive devices appropriately. They also have to give a wider explanation to the students about kinds, functions, and positions of conjunction or transition signal with in or among sentences so student can avoid some errors.

## 2. For students

The students of English department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin should improve their writing skills, especially about cohesion. They also can learn from some errors found in their seniors' essays. Therefore they can avoid the same errors in the future.

# 3. For other researcher

The researcher suggests to the next researchers of the similar area, to analyze more deeply about cohesion in the other student academic writings. Thus, they can find more various pattern of essay with more various type of errors on the use of cohesive devices.