

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the data of the previous chapter, the writer can make a conclusion of her research, about what are difficulties on making coherence narrative writing and what are errors made by student on writing narrative text, caused of error that made by students when writing narrative text faced by the ninth grade ( X. A ) as participant of MTs. Nurul Falah Rego Padasuka Petir, and what is the good solution to solve the problems. Based on the result of research, it can be concluded that:

1. Based on the result of the analysis, some of students making errors in generic structure of narrative text. The writer found that there were 0% students which did not use orientation, and there were 25% students which did not use complication, and also there were 37.5% students which did not use resolution. However, 37.5% of students use generic structure of narrative completely. They used description instead of orientation, used series of events instead of complication, and used of conclusion instead of resolution. In term of complication, it showed simple and complex complication. It implied that the student's competences to explore their ideas, especially in explore complication were varied. It depends on the level of intelligence, talent and experience in writing a narrative. In addition, all of students also did not use comparative words as one of signals of coherence on writing because they did not

know about comparative words. However, the students use some of signals of coherence on writing.

2. The writer had found that the student's difficulties on making narrative writing those are: they lack of vocabulary so that they unable to write of a narrative text in English well. The students write a narrative text in Indonesian version first then translate into English. This case makes students feel difficult. Besides that, the students did not know how to write a coherence narrative text because they not knowing words including signals of coherence on writing narrative. And also the students cannot translate some words of Indonesian into English. Their knowledge about vocabulary of English is still limited. This makes the student's sentences of English not appropriate with English grammar. Therefore, the writer assumes that the student's narrative writing is not coherence yet.

## **B. Suggestions**

As a closing report of this research, the writer would like to contribute some suggestion to be hopefully considered as a good input for further learning of writing. The suggestions from the writer as follows :

1. Suggestions to the teacher
  - a. The teacher must increase student's vocabulary to increase their ability when writing a narrative text in English.
  - b. The teacher must give more activities in writing text and give learning motivation.

- c. In every activity given, the teacher must give feedback on writing for the students.
  - d. To enhance the quality of student's writing, it is necessary for the teacher and students to evaluate the errors that their faced in narrative writing.
2. Suggestions to the learners
- a. The students should practice English repeatedly in school or at home to enhance the ability in using grammar and vocabulary in writing activity.
  - b. The students are suggested to read a lot of English book to increase the knowledge of English especially in writing narrative text.
  - c. The students are supposed to discuss their result of writing with their classmate as feedback.
  - d. The students have to enrich vocabulary to improve their writing ability. It can be done by reading English text, such as newspaper, comic, magazine, etc.