

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSING

#### A. Conclusion

According to the finding of the research of grammatical errors in constructing simple past tense, the writer would like to make some conclusion as follows:

1. Types of Errors in Verbal and Nominal Sentence in Simple Past Tense
  - a. Types of Errors in Verbal Sentence in Simple Past Tense

It has been found that the total frequency of students grammar error in verbal sentence simple past tense were 87. Based on the surface strategy taxonomy, it was obtained the types of errors made by the students in verbal sentence in simple past tense were omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. The highest errors made by the students were misformation with frequency 38 (63, 5%). The second errors were omission with frequency 20 (33, 4%). The third errors were addition with frequency 15 (25, 0%). The lowest errors were misordering with frequency 13 (21, 6%). The result showed that the teaching of verbal sentence in simple past tense has not been reached.

- b. Types of Errors in Nominal Sentence in Simple Past Tense

For nominal sentence, it has been found the total frequency of students' errors were 26. Based on the surface strategy taxonomy, it was obtained the types of errors made by the students in nominal sentence in simple past tense were omission, addition, and misformation. The highest errors made by the students in nominal sentence in simple past tense were omission with frequency 16 (2, 70%). The lowest errors were addition with frequency 10 (1, 70%). The result showed that the teaching of verbal sentence in simple past tense has not been reached.

## 2. The Causes of Errors in Verbal and Nominal Sentence in Simple Past Tense

There were three causes of error in verbal and nominal sentence in simple past tense namely overgeneralization, mother tongue interference.

### a. Overgeneralization

The first, in error verbal sentence, the students made wrong form in making the sentence. They made the wrong form after wrote *did* (auxiliary verb). After the auxiliary verb, it must be followed by the simple form of verb. The second, the students also generalized the past form of the verb. They did not know that in simple the verb we have to pay attention to the rules of regular and irregular verbs. So, they wrote all the verbs in regular form. The nominal sentence, the students generalized the form of be. They generalized was or were for all persons

and both numbers in the past tense. They thought that all persons had the same be, so they made constructing simple past tense.

b. Mother Tongue Interference

The sound system (phonology) can influence the students' writer.

Some students wrote *yesterdai* for *yesterday*, *las* for *last*, and *ate* for *eat*.

**B. Suggestions**

Based on the conclusion above, the writer would like to give some suggestion as follows:

1. For the students

First, it is suggested that the students should learn more and more about the rules of the simple past tense. They should know the formulation, the rules of regular and irregular verb and also the form of be in simple past tense.

Second, it is suggested that the students should practice more to write the sentence correctly.

2. For the teacher

First, it is suggested that the teacher should pay attention to the material of simple past tense and explain about the material intensively.

Second, it is suggested that the teacher should provide the additional time for the students who have difficulties on writer the simple past tense.

Third, it is suggested that the teacher should make the students practice more and more about the simple past tense.

3. For the next researchers

First, it is suggested for the next researchers to conduct not only verbal and nominal sentence in simple past tense, but also in verbal and nominal sentence in simple present, simple past and simple future.

Second, since the study was descriptive study, it was advisable that the next researchers conducting an experiment study in verbal and nominal sentence in simple past tense. So, they can find a new method to anticipate the making in verbal and nominal sentence in simple past tense and the solutions.