## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After conducting the research, doing the analysis, and presenting the results, this chapter presents the conclusions of this study and offers some suggestions. This chapter is divided into two parts: the first part is aimed at giving conclusion remarks about this study on students' collocation errors, the second part contains suggestions for related parties and further research in the related topic.

#### A. Conclusion

## 1. The Kind of Collocations Used by Students

This study investigated the types of collocations used in students' writing product. This research was conducted at students of English Teacher Education Department of UIN Surabaya. The result of this study is related to the types of collocations used by students that can be seen on the table below,-

Types Of Collocation	N	Example of collocation used by students		
Verb+ Preposition	132	Deduced from, Focus on, Decided to		
Verb+ Noun	114	Do task, Gain motivation, Pay attention		
Noun+ Preposition	71	Accordance with, Correlation between,		

		Connection with		
Adjective+ Noun	92	Great impact, Wide variety, High expectation		
Adjective+ Preposition	53	Interested in, Afraid of, Aware of		
Adverb+ Adjective	39	Completely different, very naughty, really ready		

As the table showed, the total of collocation used by students in their writing product are 501 collocations, with "Verb-Preposition" and "Adverb-Adjective" collocations comprising the most and the least frequently occurring types of collocations. It also showed that most of collocations produced by students are grammatical collocation (85 collocations), while lexical collocations are accounted 61 collocations.

Verb-preposition is the types of collocation which commonly occurred in students' writing product. Total of collocations are 53 (33%). And the second types of collocations which commonly occurred are adjective-noun. The total of collocations are 27 (17,3%)

After knowing what types of collocations used by students in their writing product, the next finding also investigated the most collocation errors made by students.

# 2. Types of Collocation Errors Made by Students

To get this finding, the researcher used documentation of students writing product. There were 30 students' writing products being analyzed by the researcher.

Type of collocation	N	Frequency of Errors	Percentage
Verb+ Preposition	132	44	33,3%
Verb+ Noun	114	43	37,7%
Noun+ Preposition	71	22	30,9%
Adjective+ Preposition	53	17	32%
Adjective+ Noun	92	32	32,6%
Adverb+ Adjective	39	9	23%
Total	501	167	33,3%

Based on finding above, it can be seen there are many collocation errors found on students' writing product. The most collocation used by students in their writing is (1) Verb-Preposition, there are 132 collocations. (2) Verb-Noun, there are 114 collocation used in this type of collocation. (3) Adjective-Noun, there are 92

collocations used in this type of collocation. (4) Noun-Preposition, there are 71 collocation used in this type of collocation. (5) Adjective-Preposition, there are 53 collocations used in this type of collocation (6) Adverb-Adjective, there are 39 collocation used.

# **B.** Suggestion for Further Research

Further research in the field of collocation could continue the study using the following ideas:

- This study only looks for collocation errors by analyzing students' writing products. Next study can examine how students understand the use of collocation properly. By giving some test related to collocation types or categories.
- 2. This study focuses on students' both grammatical and lexical collocational competence, next studies are hoped to consider the students' ability with more specific types of collocations. Thus, we can have a clearer and complete picture of students' collocational knowledge.
- Future study can also investigate the relationship between students' collocational competence and their academic success.
  It will be of great value to understand whether collocational

knowledge helps students to increase their academic achievement.