

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides the conclusion and suggestions of this study. The writer presents a general conclusion about ambiguity in the skripsi of English Department students of UNJ. The writer also gives suggestions for further research of this topic.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis and the interpretation of data in the previous chapter, the two research questions are already answered. The study finds ambiguities are still occurred in the skripsi of English Department students. There are two types of ambiguity in the chapter four of 20 skripsi of English Department students, which are lexical ambiguity and syntactic/structural ambiguity. There are 147 sentences which are ambiguous. It is discovered that from 147 ambiguities that encountered, the two types of ambiguity appear which are lexical ambiguity with 20 sentences and syntactic/structural ambiguity with 127 sentences. It shows that the syntactic/structural ambiguity is the type of ambiguity that mostly appears with percentage 86% and followed by lexical ambiguity with percentage 14%.

5.2 Suggestion

The researcher suggests that the students need to add the linguistics context clearly to support the meaning of words, phrases or clauses in the context to refer the real meaning of words, phrases or clauses in the skripsi. The students of English Department also need to be more aware of ambiguity in skripsi. Since skripsi is a scientific writing, it should be clear and it should avoid ambiguity that can lead to misunderstanding.

The researcher also wants to contribute some suggestions for further research on ambiguity. The coming research might use another source of the data, like from the newspaper articles.