

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher draws conclusion based on the findings of the data and gives suggestion that related to this study.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The comparison between Indonesian and English reported speech which have been analyzed by the researcher shows that there are some similarities and differences. The differences are more than the similarities; they have twelve differences and seven similarities. Some of English reported speech patterns do not exist in Indonesian's reported speech theories and vice versa. While the similarities are, both of them are not using quotation marks, the entire quotation is in form of report sentence, the patterns of using **say** and **tell** in reported speech, the change of pronouns, the intonation, reporting order and prohibition. Grammatical features which do not exist in Indonesian are the modals, the tenses, -ing clause and to-infinitive. Those grammatical features are used in English including in the patterns of reported speech. Others differences between those languages are the patterns in general report sentence English has four patterns while Indonesian has three, reporting question, reporting suggestion, reporting yes/no question, reporting negative sentence, and the change of the adverb of time, adverb of place and demonstrative adjectives.

From the previous explanation, it can be seen that there are more differences than similarities. In addition, the differences are predicted to trigger some difficulties for Indonesian learners of English to learn reported speech. It is because there are several grammatical features that do not exist in Indonesian while those grammatical features are used in English.

## 5.2 Suggestion

There are several suggestions related to this study that become useful for English learners in this case Indonesian, teachers, and next researchers. For Indonesian learners who learn English, the researcher suggests to know the general patterns of reported speech before learning others patterns of English reported speech. It is because general pattern like no quotation marks are used is same as Indonesian reported speech.

Indonesian and English reported speech patterns have more differences rather than similarities. Thus, it seems that Indonesian learners of English will face some difficulties in learning English reported speech. It is better for Indonesian learners to know the differences so that they will not make any errors in using English reported speech. The finding of this study shows the differences between those two languages, it is expected that it can help the learners to overcome the problems that will be appeared when using English reported speech.

For English teachers, the researcher suggests that before teaching English reported speech, they should know about the similarities and the differences of the

patterns between English and their mother tongue, in this case Indonesian. They should give the students information about obvious differences between Indonesian and English reported speech such as *-ing clause, to-infinitive, the modals, and the tenses* which do not exist in Indonesian. It is because there are more differences rather than the similarities so it will make some difficulties for the learners. As good teachers, they have to help their learners to overcome learners' problems.

The next researchers are suggested to conduct research about contrastive analysis between Indonesian and English from another topic or continue in using contrastive analysis of reported speech from other languages. The next researchers are also suggested to conduct error analysis to know whether Indonesian learners feel easy to study the patterns of English reported speech or not.

