

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the current research, it can be concluded that Error Analysis is an effective approach to identify and understand the types of linguistic errors in students' English writing. The findings revealed that third-grade students at SDN Gedanganak 3 still faced challenges in constructing simple English sentences, particularly in four writing mechanics aspects: spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and grammar. Among these aspects, punctuation showed the highest percentage of errors at 48.95%, followed by grammar (46.84%), spelling (41.05%), and capitalization (33.68%). These results indicate that students require more focused instruction and practice in writing mechanics to improve their overall sentence-writing accuracy.

5.2 Recommendations

This finding confirms that the approach to learning English should be carried out comprehensively, which means not only emphasizing one aspect of language so that students' language skills can develop gradually. This study has limitations in terms of the short duration of implementation. Therefore, it is recommended that further researches can be conducted over a longer period of time with continuous monitoring so that student development can be observed comprehensively. In addition, a more varied learning approach can also be applied to see the influence of student learning outcomes. Future researches can also expand the research subjects to other levels to obtain more representative results.