CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions and suggestions of the study which is divided into two parts and is organized in the order as follows: the conclusions and the suggestions.

A.   Conclusions

Based on the findings and the discussions in the previous chapters, the researcher drew some conclusions. There are 100 question tags produced by research subjects. 40 question tags are the data to answer the curiosity of how English department students produced question tags with positive statement. 60 question tags are the data to answer the curiosity of how English department students produced question tag with negative statement.

After the researcher analyzed the types of English question tag with positive and negative statement produced by English department students, it can be concluded that all research subjects used grammatically dependent English question tag type. They didn't apply other types such as grammatically independent types (constant polarity and invariant tag). However, there is a possibility in using grammatically independent English question tag in particular situation.

The total of the responses to English question tag was 100 questions. 40 responses aimed to give answer on how the research subjects respond to English question tags with positive statement. The result shows that the respond to all

English question tag with positive statement produced by English department students was affirmative respond. This finding is in line with Azar's theory.

In addition, 60 responses were planned to give the data about how English department students respond English question tag with negative statement. The number of affirmative respond to question tag with negative statement was 24 responses or 40% of the entire responses. In addition, some research subjects used negative response to respond English question tag with negative statement. The number of negative respond to question tag with negative statement was 36 responses or 60%.

The expected answer of English question tag with negative statement is negative (Azar, 1989). In this point, some research subjects respond it with affirmative respond; and it is not in line with Azar's theory. This might create confusion and misunderstanding. Moreover, some research subjects respond it with negative respond; and it is in line with Azar's theory.

Moreover, by analyzing data from interviewing the natives speakers, it can be concluded that all of them agreed that English question tag is used to confirm something. They had the same idea that to seek for confirmation, they could use English question tag. In addition, in the contexts given to the research subjects, they felt sure that all of the question tag produced aim to seek for certainty. To the contexts written in the DCT sheets, they were assured of the information that is lack of certainty can be confirmed to other person whom they speak to by applying English question tag.

The researcher found out that the respond to English question tag with positive statement produced by English department students is 100% affirmative response. This is in line with the   expected answer theory by Azar (1989). The native speakers were asked to confirm it. All of them agreed that affirmative response is suitable and appropriate with the context given.

Moreover, the respond to English question tag with negative statement produced by English department students is 40% affirmative respond and 60% negative respond. The theory by Azar (1989) is the expected answer to the English question tag with negative statement is negative. However, some research subjects answer it with affirmative and the rest with negative. The natives believed that it is adequate for people to use affirmative to respond it but they have to give additional information about it (Holmberg, 2015). Several research subjects respond it with negative responses as it is in line with Azar's theory.

B. Suggestions

Based on the findings and the discussions in the previous chapter, the following suggestions are made for several groups of people like English department students and future researchers.

The study clarified that all research subject use only one type of question tag which is grammatically dependent. They did not use any other types named grammatically dependent such as constant polarity and invariant tag. They also have a slight difference in answering the English question tag especially the

English question tag with negative statement. Due to these findings, the English department students need to consider these findings for improving their skill.

Further researchers interested in conducting study on the same field may consider the criteria used in this study or develop other criteria from another expert. Moreover, future researchers may evaluate other types of question using a different method of research. They may observe the English question tag orally as in this research, the researcher use DCT. Because the data were collected in written form, the intonation could not be detected.