CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSION

According to the finding and discussion as done in previous chapter about lexical and grammatical cohesive devices in the English translation of surah Yasin by Shehnaz Shaikh and Ms. Kausar Khatri, the researcher reported two conclusions as follows:

1. In the English translation of surah Yasin by Shehnaz Shaikh and Ms. Kausar Khatri the researcher found 56 items of Lexical cohesive devices that divided into 4 types of cohession those are repetition, synonymy, antonymy and metonymy. Here, the researcher discovered 47 items of repetition include of indeed, warn, the most gracious, follow, glory, help, some of them, cattle, today, therein, before, behind, willed, worship, most merciful, behold, sign, clean error, the sun, sent down, my lord, my people, and the messenger. The synonymy with 5 items include of created-made, today-this day, one shout-a single shout, overtake-outstrip and avail-save. For the antonymy, the researcher found 3 items of device, include of proceed-return, before-behind and the day-the night. The last lexical cohesion that was found by the researcher is metonymy, in which the researcher only found 1 device, gardens - date-palms and grapevines, the springs.

2. According to the finding, the researcher found about 270 items of grammatical cohesive devices, those are References (181) include of exophoric with 41 items, anaphoric with 118 items and cataphoric with 22 items. The appearances of conjunction (86) include of additive (and and nor), causal (so and because), temporal (then and while) and adversative (but). The using ellipsis in English translation of surah Yasin by Shehnaz Shaikh and Ms. Kausar Khatri was found about two items those are It is and Yes, Indeed. The last is substitution, it has the most rarely appearance with only one item, the honored ones.

B. SUGGESTION

1. For the teacher

It is suggested for the teacher in teaching discourse analysis especially about lexical and grammatical cohesive devices should not rely on newspaper, English text-book, and common other books. The teacher can use the English translation of ayah Al-Quran especially surah Yasin to give example about lexical and grammatical cohesive devices. The reason is all of surah in Al-Quran is also a discourse in which there are using cohesive device.

2. For the students

The students should understand about lexical and grammatical cohesive devices to understand the meaning of certain discourse deeply.

3. For other researchers

It is expected for the other researcher that they want to re-analyze the English translation of surah Yasin, to analyze in deeply. It can be that the researcher has some wrongs in analyze it. By re-analyzing surah Yasin, it is expected that the result of this research can be use as comparison. As people, sometime we done something probable error and we do not know it. According to that, the researcher hopes that there are some researchers that will research same topic with this study, so the researcher can improve her weaknesses about this study.