

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

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To conclude this thesis, the writer would like to present the summary along with some suggestions that may be useful for the students of English Department of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University about the consistency that should be applied in either American English or British English.

5.1 Conclusion

It is undeniable that English is the language, which is used by most people in the world. It has stated also that there are two major dialects of English, namely American English, which is communicated by the people in United States of America, Canada, and in many parts of Latin America, and British English, which is spoken by the people in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

Many people in Indonesia often randomly choose English words without realizing whether the words chosen are from American dialect or British dialect. Actually, it is very important to have knowledge on language dialect, as we will not mess up the people we are talking to, especially the native speakers, because of our lack of knowledge on English dialect. To make it clearer, the writer would like to give an example. When someone, who has limited knowledge on English dialect, is talking with an American who knows only his own dialect, the

discussion may go successfully in the surface, but the American may have questions in his mind related to some words he is not familiar with, especially in the field of vocabulary. We know that when two or more people are communicating to each other in the same dialect, they will feel that they have closer relationship. The writer herself found that it would be easier to interact to others if the people she is talking to- use the same dialect with her so that both the people and the writer can understand each other very well.

The writer also would like to summarize the result of the data got through questionnaire, spelling & vocabulary test, and descriptive composition test. From 17 respondents from 24 respondents who attended the data collecting gathering, the writer found that there were only five respondents declares that they always use American English, and the rest stated that they usually mix both American and British English.

The first section to summarize is the spelling field. From the spelling & vocabulary test, it is found only one respondent consistently chose American spellings, and the rest respondents chose both American spellings and British spellings inconsistently. Furthermore, descriptive composition test analysis reveals that there were two respondents who used British spellings consistently, and six respondents used American spellings consistently. While, the rest, nine respondents used the British spelling and American spellings inconsistently.

The next section is vocabulary field. From the spelling and vocabulary test, the writer found that no respondent out of 19 respondents chose either American vocabulary or British vocabulary consistently. While in the descriptive

composition test, it can be seen that all of the respondents (19 persons) used American vocabulary as they all only found one thing to be described from the envelope.

From the last analysis, as it is shown in table 4.6, the writer found that only one respondent was consistent in the field of spelling, and no respondent was consistent in the field of vocabulary. Thus, the writer concludes that no respondents was consistent in either American English or British English, although there are five respondents state that they always use American English in the questionnaire. Moreover, the writer also concludes that they all unaware on the differences had by American and British dialect.

5.2 Suggestions

The writer would like to give some thought to the next researchers, who are interested in conducting a study concerning language dialect as follows:

1. The writer expects that the next researchers have a try-out test in obtaining the data in the same form just as what the writer did, as the writer herself felt that she found many difficulties in analyzing the data for the limited information she could get without conducting a try out test.
2. The writer hopes that the next researchers be able to have a deeper research than the one the writer conducted, so that the readers can have more understanding and knowledge related to language dialects.

The writer also suggests the English learners, especially the English Department students of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Widya Mandala Surabaya Catholic University, to read more books on English dialects

and their differences as we are here trained to be a qualified teachers. The more knowledge we get, the more knowledge we share.

The last suggestion goes to the English teachers and lecturers. The writer expects them to teach their students about the dialects of the target language, English, and their differences as one of basic knowledge which the students should be mastered. Furthermore, the existence of native teachers and lecturers can do a great help for English learners to adopt the target language successfully.

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