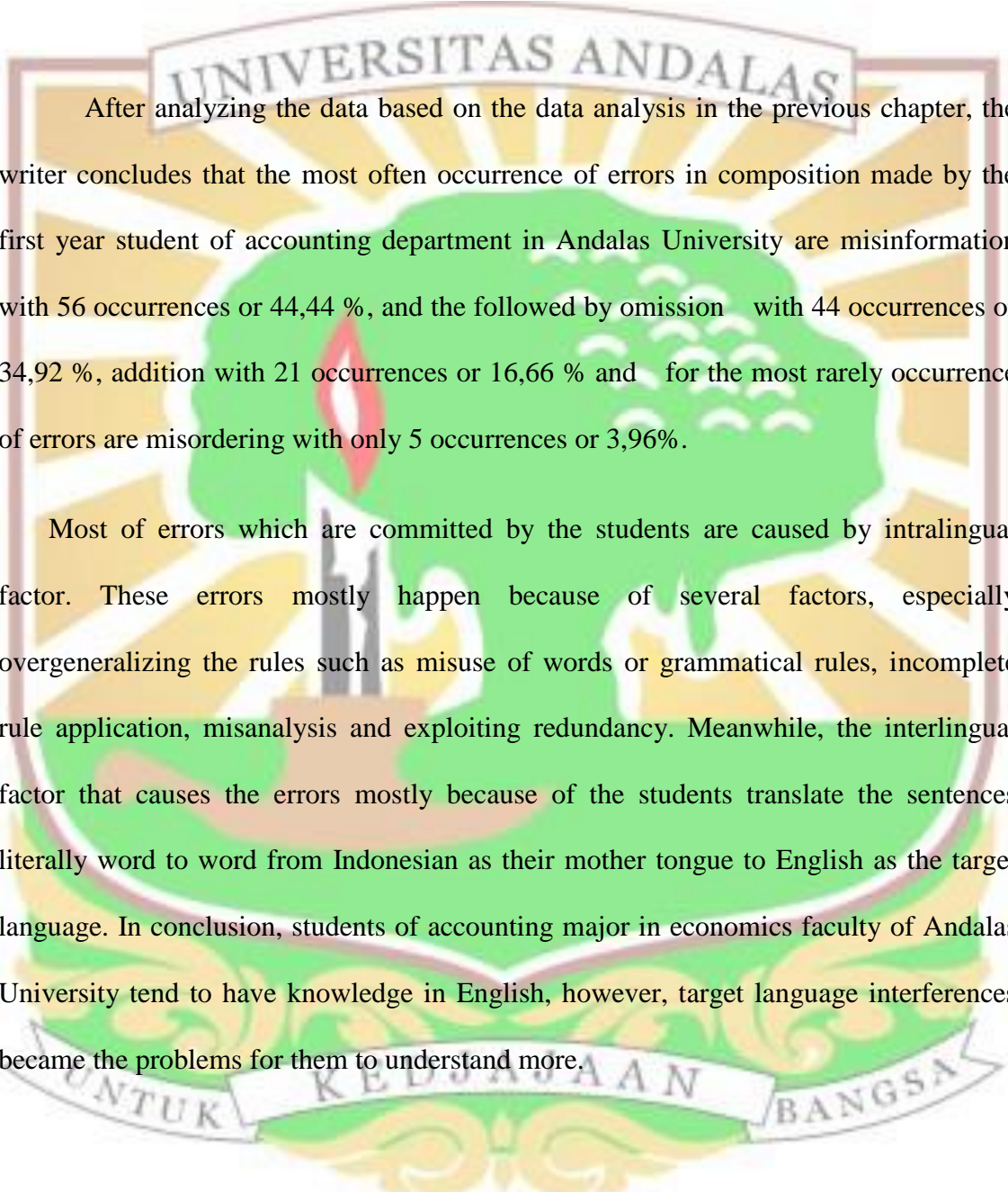


CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS



After analyzing the data based on the data analysis in the previous chapter, the writer concludes that the most often occurrence of errors in composition made by the first year student of accounting department in Andalas University are misinformation with 56 occurrences or 44,44 %, and the followed by omission with 44 occurrences or 34,92 %, addition with 21 occurrences or 16,66 % and for the most rarely occurrence of errors are misordering with only 5 occurrences or 3,96%.

Most of errors which are committed by the students are caused by intralingual factor. These errors mostly happen because of several factors, especially overgeneralizing the rules such as misuse of words or grammatical rules, incomplete rule application, misanalysis and exploiting redundancy. Meanwhile, the interlingual factor that causes the errors mostly because of the students translate the sentences literally word to word from Indonesian as their mother tongue to English as the target language. In conclusion, students of accounting major in economics faculty of Andalas University tend to have knowledge in English, however, target language interferences became the problems for them to understand more.