CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

This study performs an analysis of the lexical density and grammatical intricacy of a narrative text and an expository text. The lexical density and grammatical intricacy are the complexities of written and spoken language that require comprehension. However, this study only focuses on the written texts. The result shows the selected expository text (Baratta and Halenko, 2022) has 53% total lexical density while the selected narrative (Bardugo, 2017) has 47% total lexical density. Then, regarding the grammatical intricacy, the selected expository text obtains 2.5 grammatical intricacy score while the narrative text obtains 1.9 grammatical intricacy score. Therefore, the selected expository text is lexically denser and more grammatically intricate than the selected narrative text.

This study also finds a similarity and a difference between these texts. In the term lexical density, both texts are dominated by nouns. The narrative text, especially, frequently uses proper nouns, which are the names of its characters. The difference between these texts is that clauses in the narrative text frequently begin with actors while the narrative text begins with noun phrases. In the other hand, in the term of grammatical intricacy, these texts are dominated by the use of single clause and taxis. However, the clause complex in the narrative text is established by parataxis while the expository text is established by hypotaxis.

The implication of this study is that reading expository texts might be more difficult and challenging than reading narrative texts due to their lexical density and grammatical intricacy. Expository texts allow to pack a lot of

information because they aim to inform, explain and describe about particular topic. Therefore, by knowing these kinds of complexities, it is expected to improve reading comprehension.

4.2. Suggestions for Future Research

This research study is limited to the lexical density and grammatical intricacy of one story of the selected narrative text and one article of the selected expository text. Therefore, for future research, it is necessary to investigate another narrative story and expository texts. The investigation of another type of texts is also necessary to do. This is because another type of texts has their own characteristics of lexical density and grammatical intricacy that is needed to learn. Then, these complexities belong to written and spoken language, for future research, it is also possible to investigate spoken language such as speech, television shows and so on. The results of the next study are expected to provide new insights into lexical density and grammatical intricacy.