

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

This chapter points out the conclusions of the study and suggestions related to the study as well as the future study.

5.1. Conclusions

The discussion of the current study is concerned with the types and the common errors found in the unedited version of *The Jakarta Post*'s news articles in micro editing using eight articles. The types were categorized based on micro editing proposed by Brooks & Pinson (2013).

The eight articles that were analyzed in the study are *GDF Suez opens RI offices to back growing business; Mitsubishi Corp in geothermal push; MNC, Tencent break into online entertainment; Tower's revenue soars 65 percent; IDX eyes 30 company listings next year; PTBA stays upbeat for expected price rebound; Newmont purchase deadline extended; More than half removed from taxpayer list.*

Based on the result of analysis, the present study concludes that there are five types of errors found in the unedited version of *The Jakarta Post*'s news articles, which are grammar, usage, style, spelling and tightening. Errors in grammar are divided into seven categories: sentence problems, verbs, nouns, pronouns, prepositions, modifiers (adjectives and adverbs), and conjunctions.

In terms of common errors, the most frequent type of error is grammar (174 occurrences or 58.6% of 297 occurrences), followed by tightening (55 occurrences or 18.6% of 297 occurrences) then style and usage, each of them has the same number (30 occurrences or 10.1%). The least common error found is spelling (8 occurrences or 2.7%). This finding on the common errors suggests that the different language feature or grammatical system between the two languages

may explain the error patterns. The background of the journalists, which are non-native English writers, also seems to be the cause of errors. In Indonesia, English is used as a foreign language. Moreover, the occurred error might be the case of journalists' lacks of proficiency.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the findings and discussions stated previously in this study, there are some suggestions for further study. Since this study only investigated the types of errors and the common errors in micro editing, it would be challenging if further research examines the types of errors in macro editing or both in macro and micro editing.

In terms of data, it would be interesting to use more articles or conduct similar research in other English newspapers in Indonesia. Finally, for *The Jakarta Post*, it would be better if the recruitment of journalists commits strictly or the recruiter provides training for journalists about grammar, usage and its stylebook.