CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter covers the conclusions of the research, and some suggestions to the teachers and the students in learning English and Indonesian idioms.

A. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions presented based on the findings that have been analyzed in the previous chapter. There were 17 similarities and 6 differences referring to word choices and meanings. There were 9 idioms that have similar meanings. There were 8 idioms that have similar forms. There were 3 idioms that have different forms.

The similarities between English and Indonesian idioms made no problems for students to learn idioms both in English and Indonesian. Meanwhile, the differences between English and Indonesian Idioms of human body made students difficult to learn Idioms both in English and Indonesian idioms. Yet, the differences among English and Indonesian idioms of human body made by the researcher would be a teaching guidance for teachers to advance teaching material and supporting resources for teaching idioms, and it should be point out not all differences cause problems, and not all problems arise due to differences.

B. SUGGESTIONS

Knowing how important the result of this study in line with teaching (TEFL) vocabulary especially idiomatic expression both in English and Indonesian, the researcher try to purpose some suggestions as follows:

1. Teachers

- a. In teaching idioms both in English and Indonesian, teachers have to give a lot of examples of idioms and apply it in daily communication so that the students could speak fluently and naturally using idioms.
- Teachers have to explain the kinds of English and Indonesian idioms. So
 the students know and more understand about English and Indonesian
 idioms

2. Students

- a. The students have to ask the teacher when they do not understand or still confused about the idioms.
- b. Students should read more books about idioms so that he or she knows more about the kinds of English and Indonesian idioms.