

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings and discussions in the previous chapter, in this study the researcher comes to several conclusions. First, there was a wide gaps in respect to the total number of token frequency between the phrases “same as” and “same with”. As the statistic suggests, the former is more numerous than the latter (83% as opposed to 17%) thus makes it as the most frequent to occur than the other. From the data findings, the researcher finds there at least four contexts or functions which the phrase “same with” is used. They are (a) as in respect to (b) distinctive similarity (c) as reference over something (d) indicating a state of togetherness. Meanwhile the phrase “same as” has at least two contexts or functions namely : (a) To indicate similar states, conditions, situations of/or things, (b) To indicate similar acts.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the findings derived from the corpus COCA and the analysis in the previous chapters, the following are some of the recommendations for further studies in order to arrive at more thorough and comprehensive findings for those who might be benefited or share similar interest in the corpus linguistics study field and other linguistics phenomenon.

1. The corpus COCA was the only corpus used in this study. It is advised that different corpora be used in order to reach more definitive conclusions regarding the occurrences of the phrases “same as” and “same with”

2. This study is limited to the discourse aspect of the usage of the phrases “same as” and “same with”. It is recommended that the other aspects such as grammatical pattern and semantic relation to be accounted for this or other linguistics phenomenon.

3. The researcher hopes this study could be one of the reference for English learner especially English undergraduate students in university of Jambi who have interest in corpus linguistics study or other linguistics phenomenon.