

Chapter IV

CONCLUSION

Fast growth of pharmaceutical industries results to the huge number of medical brochures circulate in society. Medical brochure is a kind of scientific text, which contains medical and pharmaceutical jargons and is written either in English or Indonesia. Comprehending medical brochures including English medical brochure as information given to patients is pharmacist assistants' responsibility. The information surely has a great role toward condition of patients. For this reason, every pharmacist assistants should have good comprehension of English medical brochure in order to avoid misinterpretation that may interrupts patients' recovery process.

Comprehension process of English medical brochure requires many components of reading. As said by Ulijn, the main element here is background knowledge and according to Alderson, it is general English competence or specifically English syntactic knowledge. Besides there are still other supporting factors that can be observed or not.

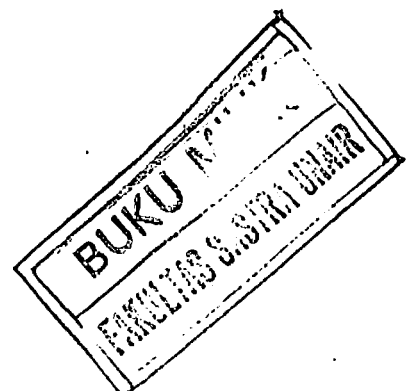
Based on the statistical analysis, there is a significant relationship between general English competence and the degree of comprehension of English medical brochure among pharmacist assistants [$r = 0.48$]. This result supports Alderson's idea about the importance of English

competence in comprehension process. The number of English competence, which determines the degree of comprehension of English medical brochure, is equal to 23.4 %. Therefore it can be concluded that background knowledge also plays a pivotal role, as stated by Ulijn above. In simple, the study held on April to June 2000 suggests that both English competence and pharmaceutical knowledge are dominant elements in comprehending English medical brochures which are proved by an increasing score in test of English medical brochure [test II].

Besides, there are other factors which influence directly or not the comprehension process. These factors can be distinguished into internal and external factors. The internal factors are such as low interest in text of the tests, reading strategies, reading experiences and also respondent's individual differences. The external factors are for example the condition of dispensary, improper teaching method etc.

The study apparently presents that the respondents' ability in comprehending English medical brochure is not satisfactory. It is because of wrong habit of pharmacist assistants in receiving such brochure. However there is no significant effects caused by medical brochure's misinterpretation because explanation of detailers about the product is clear enough for them. Further, in order to give better explanation to patient, the detailers should have good English competence.

comprehending English medical brochures can be predicted. Even though there are obviously other factors which are involved in reading comprehension.



BIBLIOGRAPHY